

Historic, archived document

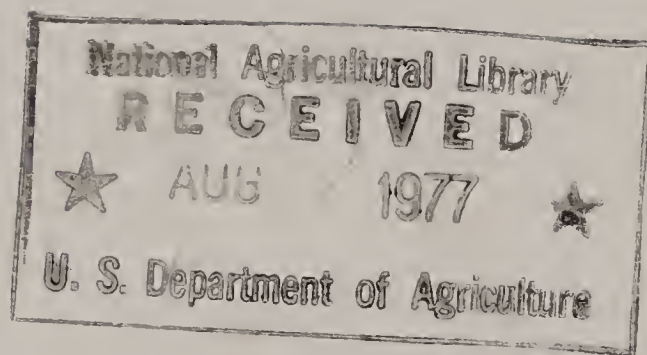
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Information &
Descriptions
of
PEA & BEAN
VARIETIES

1938

[1940A]?

WASHBURN-WILSON SEED CO.
MOSCOW, IDAHO



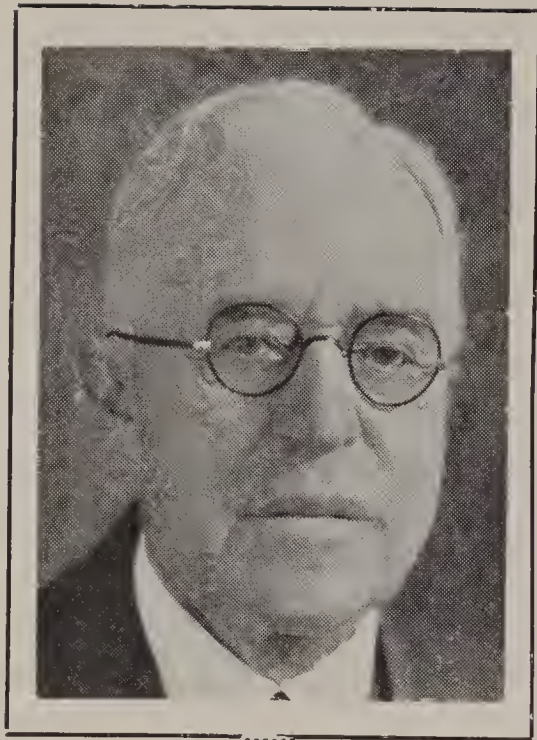
Foreword

This descriptive booklet has been prepared to aid the seed merchant and canner in the selection of suitable varieties of seed peas and beans for his particular needs. Many seed merchants carry too many varieties and being less familiar with varietal differences are unable to reduce these to a minimum, thereby increasing their cost of merchandising.

As there are hundreds of varieties of both peas and beans from which to select, many of which are of little commercial value, we have listed the names of some of the more important varieties within a class and have made cross references for varieties having many characteristics in common.

If a dealer caters to the home garden trade, he should select individual varieties representing several classes, but not carry several that are similar in type and season. In the case of special market garden trade, where many varieties are adapted, it may be necessary to carry several within a class, to meet preferences of particular growers.

We appreciate the opportunity to serve the trade by making available these better types and invite your comments and questions relative to them. Photographs and detailed information on particular varieties will be furnished upon request.



M. E. WASHBURN
First Pres. and Founder



HERMAN N. WILSON
Pres. and Mgr.



M. SMITH
Sec. and Treas.



R. K. BONNETT
Vice Pres.
Sales Mgr.



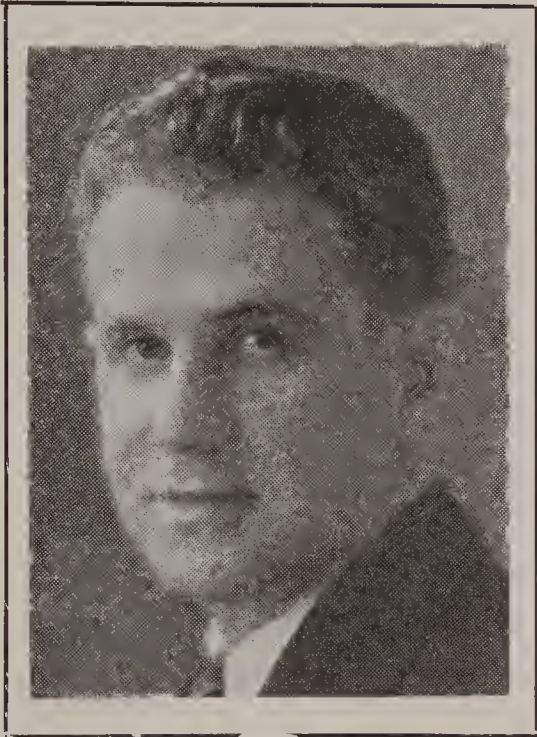
The Washburn-Wilson Seed Company are indebted to the following who have aided in the development of many of their varieties which have been accepted by the trade:

Dr. B. L. Wade, Geneticist, 1929-1932
Now with the U. S. D. A.

A. J. Delwiche, 1933-1934
Now field man with Oconomowoc
Canning Company.

F. L. Kennard, Agronomist, 1919-1935
Now operating a seed farm at Moscow,
Idaho.

FLOYD W. TRAIL
Plant Breeder



HENRY DUNN
Ass't. Plant Breeder



LEE FRANTZ
Sec. in charge of trial
grounds and field records



OUR REPRESENTATIVES
who serve the Seed and Canning Trade



● ONE WAY WE INSPECT YOUR GROWING CROP

SEED:

A composite sample is taken from every fifth bag from identical lots shipped to every customer.

PLANTING:

100 seeds from this sample are planted for actual field germination, and a large sample is planted for inspection.

NOTES:

Detailed notes are taken on the plantings for maturity dates, variety type, quality, etc.

HISTORY:

We have a complete history of every strain of seed we produce. From the original selection, it can be traced through every planting each season, through the cleaning and handpicking operation and to the customer to whom each shipment is made.

This is only one of the many reasons why

OUR SEEDS GROW FRIENDS



■ Our seed pea stocks and hybrids are planted on Fusarium Wilt infested soil each season to prove their resistance.



■ Our basic seed bean stocks are grown on dry land where it is possible to eliminate most seed borne diseases.



■ Extensive trials are conducted each year with pure-line selections, hybrids or recognized standard varieties to obtain the types demanded by the seed and canning trade.



■ New combinations of characters are developed by cross breeding, to produce new varieties.

Peas

FUSARIUM WILT

Fusarium Wilt (*Fusarium orthoceras* var. *pisi*) is becoming more important in the older pea growing areas, and the seed dealer or canner may select wilt resistant strains from many classes.

Our research and plant breeding department conducts trials each season with stocks from sources throughout the world, and by cross breeding and selection are constantly striving to produce better varieties from the standpoint of type, quality and resistance to disease.



"AH" ENDING ON NAMES

All variety names ending in "ah" are either our originations and are pure-lined and 100% wilt resistant, or we have pure-lined them. Other varieties which are not wilt resistant, have also been developed as pure-lines, for distribution to the trade.

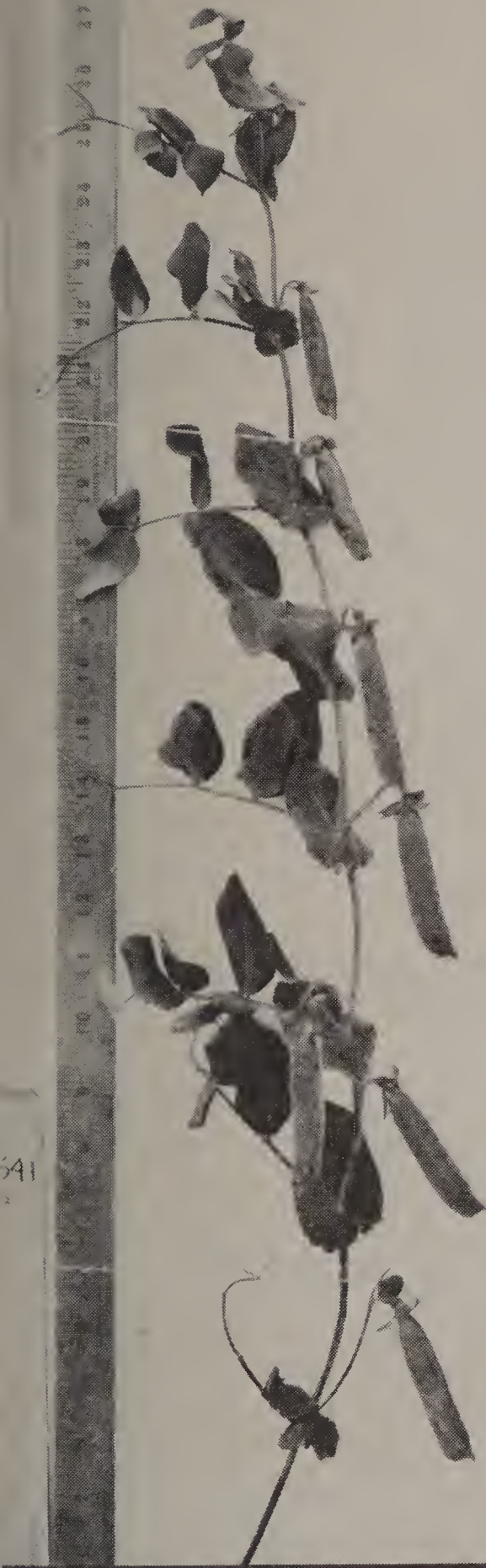
We have included some of our special introductions for market, home garden and canning, which we are pleased to recommend to the trade, all of which have been tried under growing conditions in various localities. From this list you should be able to select varieties suitable for your growing conditions.

ALAH

(Left)

The best wilt resistant Alaska for canning and seed trade use. Introduced in 1932.

Description, page 18.

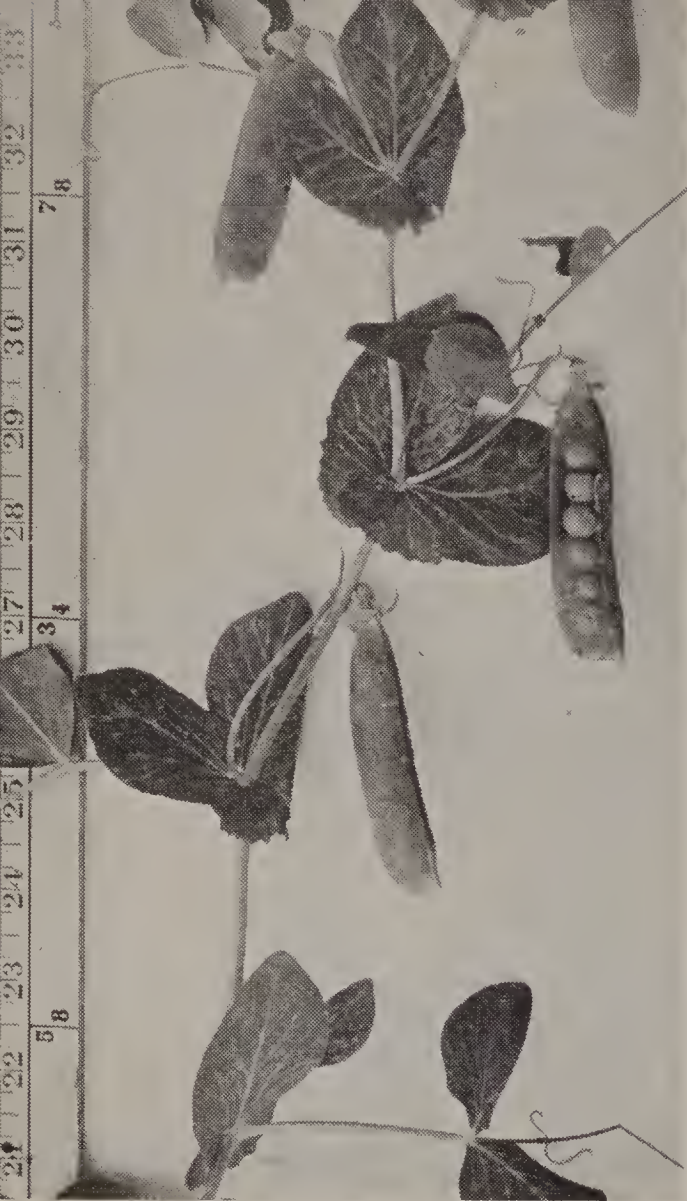


MARDELAH . .

(Right)

Our new Early Sweet to replace Alaska and Surprise because of hardiness, earliness, wilt resistance and canning quality. Introduced in 1935.

Description, page 32.



THOMAS LAXTON

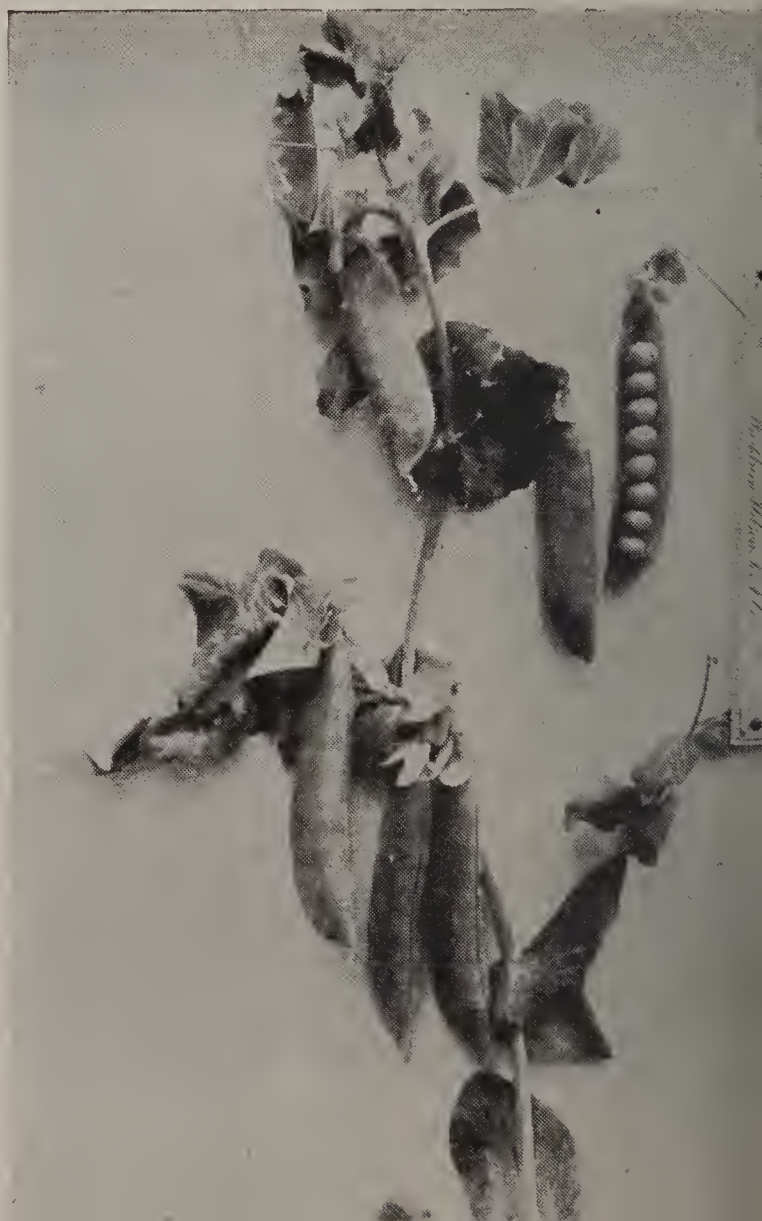
Used for market, canning
and freezing.

Description, page 43.

GRADAH

Second early wilt resistant
market pea, also used for
canning. Introduced in
1933.

Description, page 28.





GIANT WONDER

A high yielding, excellent quality home garden pea for early crop, introduced in 1933.

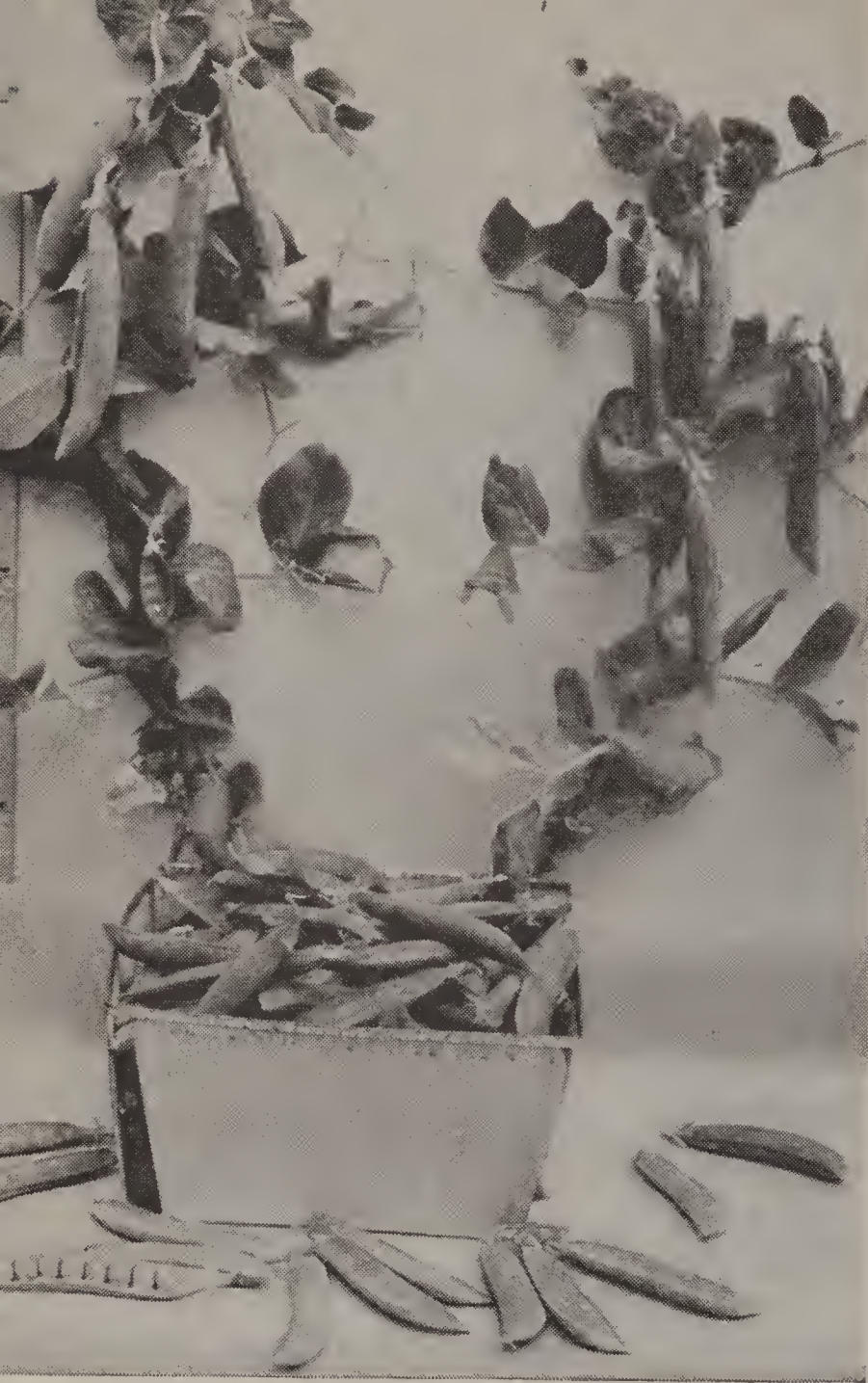
Description, page 27.

LITTLE MARVEL

One of the most important market varieties for Florida planting and in general demand in other sections for home garden use.

Description, page 32.





LAXTON PROGRESS

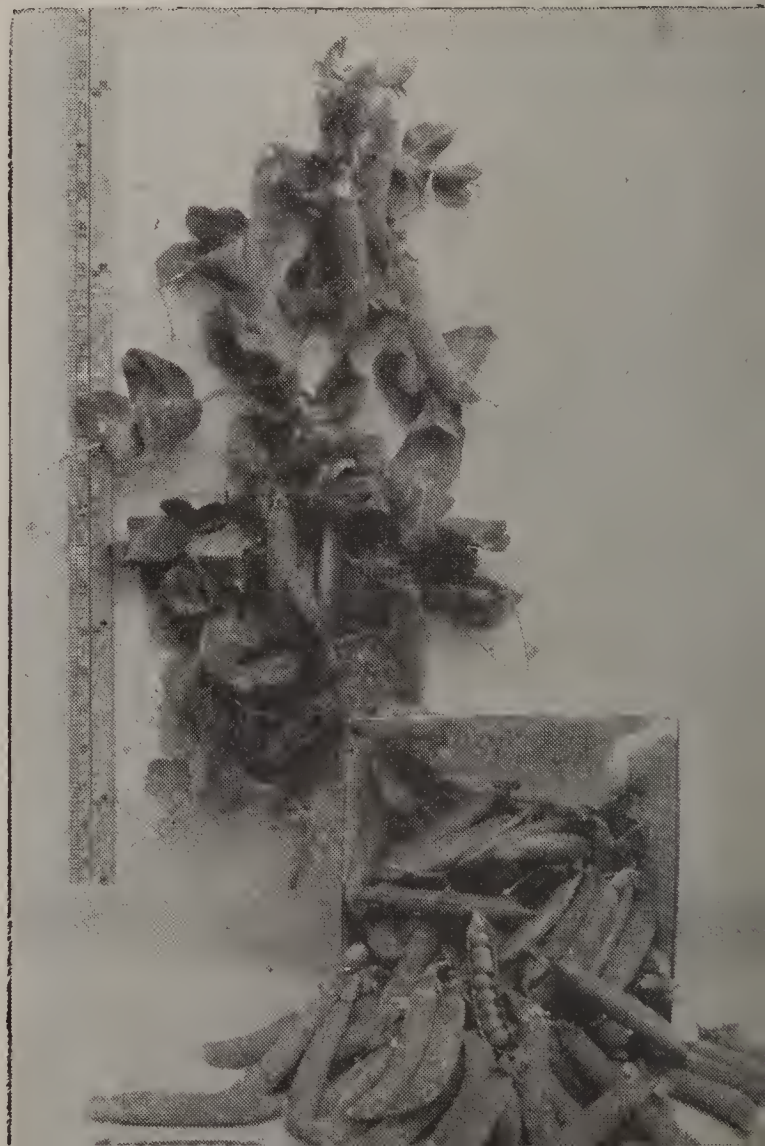
Our strain of Laxton Progress was produced for the critical market trade, desiring a second early pea of superior type.

Description, page 31.

STRIDAH

Our Stridah has been recognized by the market trade who desire yield, and large perfect-type pods for market. It is a main crop pea.

Description, page 41.

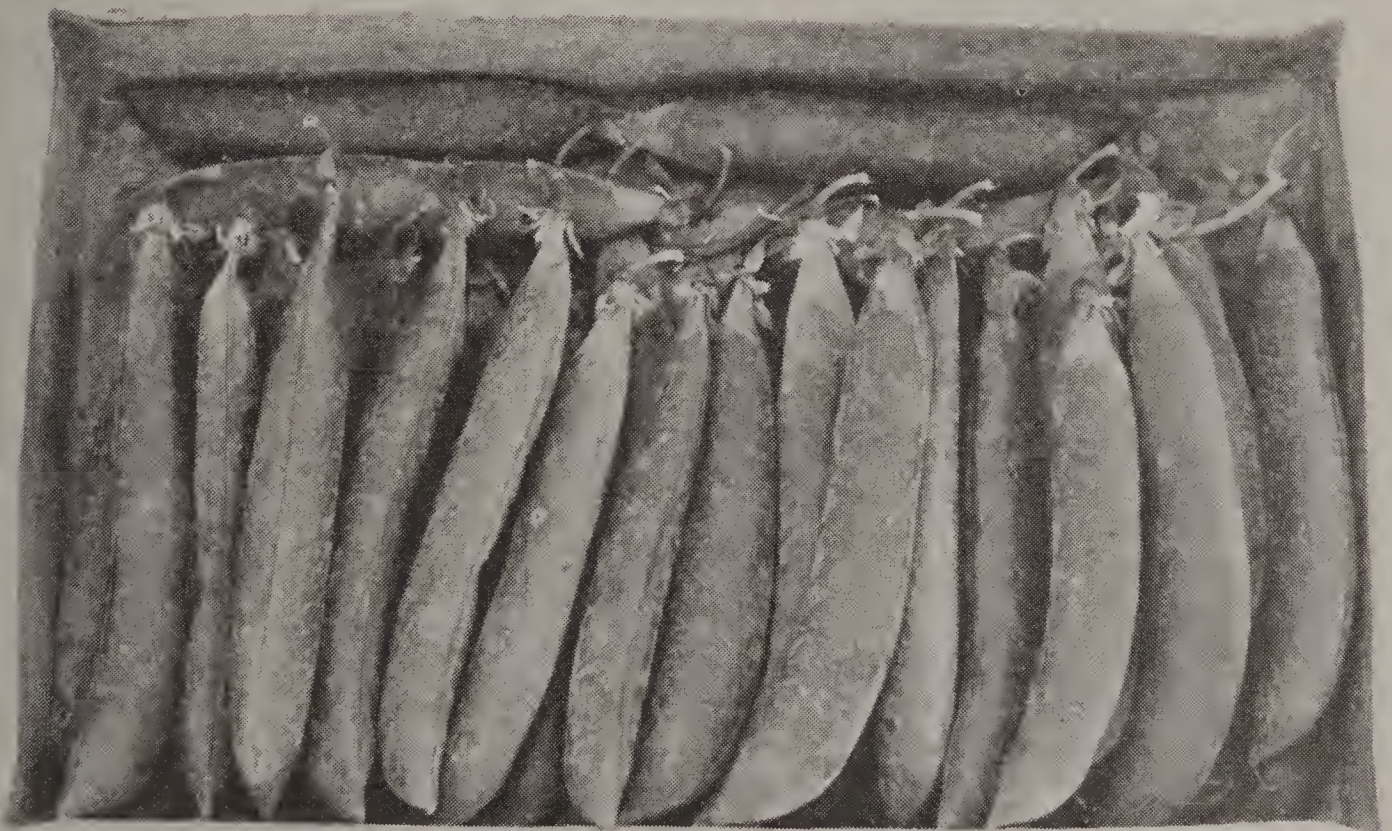




ALDERMAH

Was introduced for trellis production. It produces a long, round, thick-walled pod of attractive appearance for market.

Description, page 19.



■ **LONG POD ALDERMAN**—Our 1934 introduction producing long, slender, well filled pods.

Description, page 20.



The first wilt resistant Perfections were offered to the canning trade, by us, in 1932.

EARLY PERFECTAH

Was offered for the first time in 1932 after careful trials, and is now recognized as one of the best wilt resistant canning types because of its earliness, drouth resistance, productivity and canning quality.

Description, page 25.



PERFECTAH

Was also introduced in 1932, to replace regular Perfection, where it was necessary to use wilt resistant seed.

Description, page 35.

PERFECTION

Our Perfection is used by canners who do not need a wilt resistant Perfection. It has many generations of pure-line breeding back of its uniform type and quality.

Description, page 35.



PREMAH

Introduced in 1933 by us to meet the need of some canners for a small seeded pea in season with Perfection. It is wilt resistant and small sizes predominate in the siftings.

Description, page 37.





BENAH (TOP PICTURE)

Introduced for canners' use in 1933 as a large seeded Perfection type. It is very productive, main crop in season and of excellent color and quality.

(Description, page 21.)

WALAH (BELOW)

This Dwarf Prince of Wales was introduced in 1932 for canning. It gives very large sizes of siftings and is used by packers of fancy peas.

(Description, page 43).



Note

The data given in the descriptions of the different varieties is taken from our trial grounds where stocks are grown on non-irrigated land. In sections that have an abundance of rainfall or are irrigated some of the data for size and maturity may vary. However, allowances should be made for climatical differences and varieties should be considered in relation to each other.

SEASON:

The days shown are from date of planting until either picking or canning stage.

POD PHOTOGRAPHS:

Half natural size.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

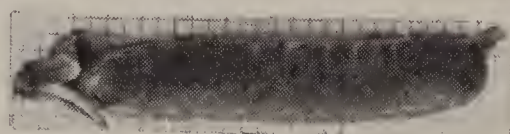
Are varieties which are nearly identical but may be different in minor characters such as wilt resistance, or differ slightly in vegetative characteristics.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Are similar in certain characters and may vary widely in other characteristics, such as maturity, seed type, height, etc., yet might be used as a substitute in special cases.

Home Garden, Market, and Canning PEAS

ALAH *100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt*



SEASON:

53 days picking, 55 days canning.

VINE:

26 inches, slender, light green.

PODS:

2¾ inches, light green, straight, blunt, borne singly.

SEED:

Dimpled-smooth, green.

ADAPTABILITY:

Extra early canning variety in all sections. Market and home garden pea for earliness, but used in limited quantities throughout the world.

NOTE:

An Alaska type developed in our trial grounds for uniformity of vine type, pod type, season, and quality, and is 100% resistant to Fusarium Wilt. All strains of Alaskas are not resistant to Fusarium Wilt. We can supply a pure-line susceptible strain of Alaska.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Alaska

Earliest of All

Express Alaska

Wisconsin No. 19

Alcross

Maryland Alaska

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Roger's Winner

Long Pod Alaska

ALDERMAH

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

78 days to picking.

VINE:

Vigorous, 60 to 70 inches, medium green.

PODS:

5½ inches, medium dark green, pointed, slightly curved, balloon in cross section, thick walled, borne singly.

SEED:

Large, wrinkled, light green with cream.

ADAPTABILITY:

Used principally by market growers in sections where the growing season is long and cool with an abundance of moisture. Most growers produce the crop on trellis supports. It is a high quality pea suitable for freezing.

NOTE:

This is a pure-line, 100% wilt resistant strain of Alderman developed in our trial grounds for the critical market trade desiring a main crop market pea of attractive appearance.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Alderman

Dark Pod Telephone

Long Pod Alderman

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Prince Edward

Standard

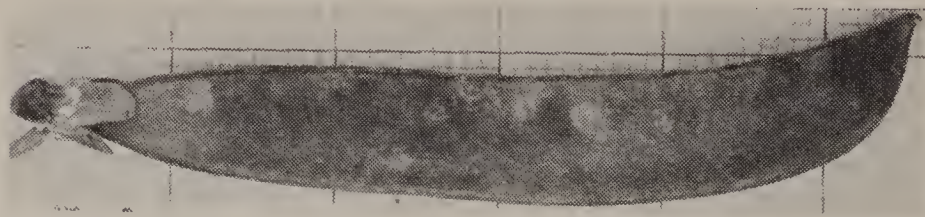
Admiral Beatty

Duke of Albany

Tall Telephone

ALDERMAN, LONG POD

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

78 days to picking.

VINE:

Vigorous, 70 inches, medium dark green.

PODS:

5¾ inches to 6 inches, slightly curved, dark green, flattened, 9 to 11 seeds to the pod, borne singly.

SEED:

Large, wrinkled, light green with many cream.

ADAPTABILITY:

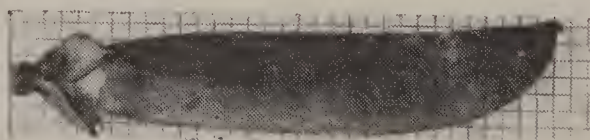
Used as a main crop market pea in sections where Alderman and Tall Telephone are grown. The pods are not so ballooned as in Aldermah and on account of their length and shape are very attractive for market.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

See Alderman types.

AMEER

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

57 days to picking.

VINE:

30 inches, slender, medium green.

PODS:

3¼ inches, slightly curved, pointed, medium green, borne singly.

SEED:

Round, smooth, blue-green.

ADAPTABILITY:

A popular type in the Southern and Eastern states for early planting as a market pea.

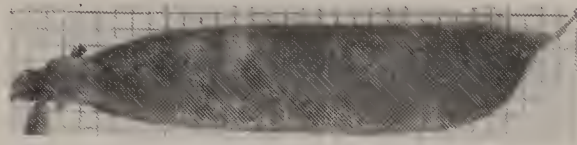
ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Long Pod Alaska

Claudit

AMERICAN WONDER

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

63 days to picking.

VINE:

12 inches, short, sturdy, medium green.

PODS:

2½ inches, blunt to medium blunt, plump, light green, seeds packed tightly in pod, borne singly and doubly.

SEED:

Wrinkled, pale green, blocky, medium in size.

ADAPTABILITY:

Formerly very important as a home garden variety but, due to the short vine, is being replaced with Giant Wonder or Gem types.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

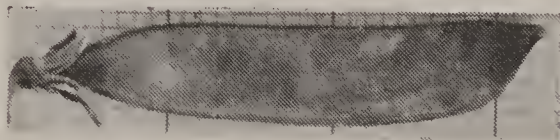
Giant Wonder
Premium Gem

Kelvedon Wonder

Nott's Excelsior
English Wonder

BENAH

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

73 days to picking, 78 to canning.

VINE:

21 inches, sturdy, dark green, pods grouped toward top.

PODS:

3 inches, quite dark green, broad, slightly curved at tip, blunt end, paired.

SEED:

Wrinkled, green, large.

ADAPTABILITY:

Suitable for canner use where late peas can be grown. The seed color at canning stage is similar to Perfection, but large sizes of siftings predominate. A very high quality, tender skin variety. For home garden use, it may be used in place of Everbearing.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Everbearing.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Perfection

Sutah

CANNER'S GEM

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

67 days to canning.

VINE:

25 inches, sturdy, dark green.

PODS:

3 inches, blunt, medium plump, seeds packed tightly in pod, dark green in color, produced in pairs.

SEED:

Wrinkled green, small and blocky.

ADAPTABILITY:

This strain of Gem was developed primarily for canning, but may be used for home garden trade where an early sweet type is desired. The peas are light green in color at canning and small sizes predominate in the siftings.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Premium Gem

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Premah Nott's Excelsior McLean's Little Gem

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt

SEASON:

80 days to picking.

VINE:

48 inches, foliage heavy, medium green, vigorous.

PODS:

3 inches, slightly curved, blunt end, light green, borne singly and doubly.

SEED:

Large, wrinkled, bluish green.

ADAPTABILITY:

Used as a home and market pea in sections where a main crop tall pea is needed, and where Alderman types are unsuited on account of less favorable growing conditions.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

None.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Alderman types

CHARLES THE FIRST

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt

SEASON:

75 days to canning.

VINE:

30 inches, vigorous, dark green.

PODS:

3½ inches, dark green, very curved, borne singly.

SEED:

Wrinkled, medium green, medium size.

ADAPTABILITY:

An English introduction for canners' use. Owing to its lateness and curved pod it may not become popular with American canners. It does have an attractive appearance and quality but needs further trial to determine its adaptability to the various canning areas.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Rice No. 13

Delicatesse

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Sentah

President

Senator

Lincoln

DWARF CHAMPION

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt

SEASON:

73 days to picking.

VINE:

30 inches, sturdy, dark green.

PODS:

3½ inches, broad and blunt, borne singly and doubles, dark green.

SEED:

Small, wrinkled, green.

ADAPTABILITY:

Used to a very limited extent by home garden trade in the Northern half of the United States.

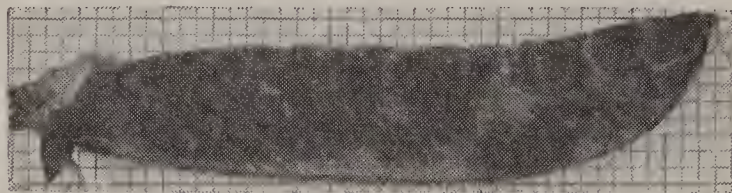
CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Champion of England

Duplex

DUPLEX

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

70 days to picking stage.

VINE:

3¾ inches, medium dark green, slightly curved, pointed, produced in pairs.

SEED:

Wrinkled, green.

ADAPTABILITY:

A promising variety that might be called an early Stratagem. It has an excellent type vine and pod and good quality but the pods are smaller than Laxton's Progress and would be less desirable than Laxton Progress or Hundredfold.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Morse No. 200

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Pride of the Market

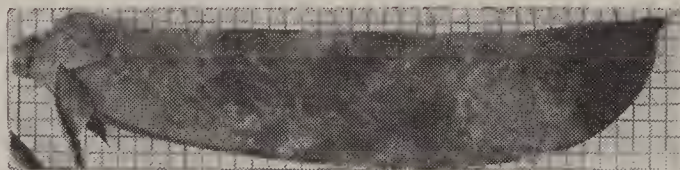
Stratah

Laxton Progress

Stratagem

DWARF TELAH

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

70 days to picking, 73 days to canning.

VINE:

27 inches, very sturdy, light green.

PODS:

4½ inches, well distributed over vine, quite plump, pointed, light green, doubles.

SEED:

Wrinkled, light green with cream, large.

ADAPTABILITY:

Used by seedsmen for home garden main crop, and by canners for packing large sweets, either graded or ungraded. It is losing favor with market gardeners because of the light color of the pod.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Dwarf Telephone

Carter's Daisy

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Stratah

Walah

Giant Stride

Stridah

Stratagem

Profusion

EARLY BIRD

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt

SEASON:

60 days to picking

VINE:

36 inches, slender, medium green.

PODS:

3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, blunt, straight, dark green, borne singly.

SEED:

Semi-smooth, dark green.

ADAPTABILITY:

This English introduction has not gained much demand in the United States. Owing to the smooth seed character and its earliness it may be planted early for first market in areas where peas can be sown in late fall or early spring.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Laxton's Superb

EARLY PERFECTAH

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

67 days to canning.

VINE:

26 inches, sturdy, dark green, similar to Perfection.

PODS:

3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, medium green, sufficiently loose to vine easily, straight, blunt, doubles.

SEED:

Wrinkled, green, slightly smaller than Perfection.

ADAPTABILITY:

In all canning sections it fills the gap between Surprise and Perfection. Has proven very satisfactory for poor light soils and drouth conditions as well as under ideal conditions. In quality of canned peas it equals that of Surprise or Perfection.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

None.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Perfection
Perfectah

Wis. Resistant Perfection

Advancer
Abundance

EVERBEARING

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

76 days to picking.

VINE:

21 inches, dark green, sturdy.

PODS:

3 inches, medium green, broad, slightly curved at tip, blunt, doubles, borne near top of vine.

SEED:

Wrinkled, large, green.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

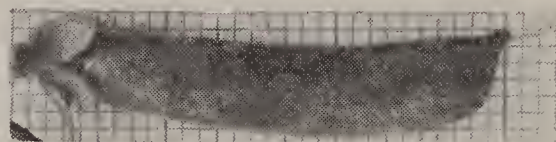
Benah

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Yorkshire Hero

FIRST AND BEST

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

58 days to picking.

VINE:

22 inches, slender, light green.

PODS:

2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, straight, blunt, round, light green, singles.

SEED:

Smooth, round yellow.

ADAPTABILITY:

Used principally for an early home garden pea. Can be planted earlier than wrinkled seeded varieties. Also used as a commercial dry pea.

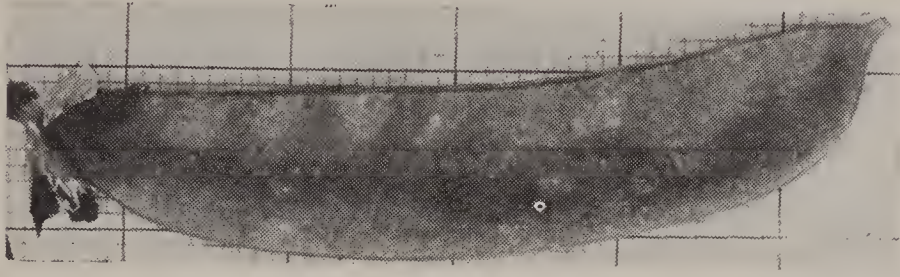
ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Early Morning Star
First and Early
Pedigree Extra Early

Early May
Prolific Extra Early
Maude S

GIANT EDIBLE POD

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

98 days to picking.

VINE:

30 inches, sturdy, dark green.

PODS:

5½ inches, no parchment, light color, broad.

SEED:

Mottled grey and brown, smooth, medium large.

ADAPTABILITY:

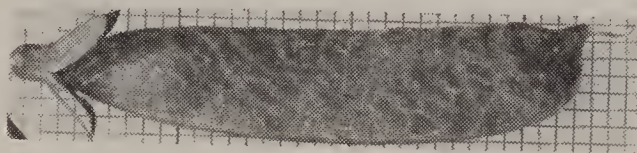
Home garden use scattered throughout the United States.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Our trials show Giant Edible Pod to be superior to Giant Butter, Dwarf Grey Sugar, Mammoth Melting Sugar and other edible podded varieties.

GIANT WONDER

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

65 days to picking.

VINE:

16 to 18 inches, sturdy, medium green.

PODS:

3½ inches, light green, broad, plump, blunt, singles.

SEED:

Wrinkled, large, light green.

ADAPTABILITY:

A home garden pea of excellent quality. Is being used extensively in place of American Wonder because of height and pod size and ability to produce over a long period.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

American Wonder
Nott's Excelsior

English Wonder
Kelvedon Wonder

Sutton's Excelsior

GRADAH

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

65 days to picking, 68 days to canning.

VINE:

30 inches, slender, vigorous, light green.

PODS:

4 inches, pointed, broad, light green, slightly curved, singles.

SEED:

Wrinkled, bright cream with some green, large.

ADAPTABILITY:

Used principally for early market and home garden. It is being used as a large seeded sweet by some canners. The quality is excellent, the color like Perfection at canning stage.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Gradus

Prosperity

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Recordah

World's Record

Thomas Laxton

Stella

GRADUS

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

64 days to picking.

VINE:

30 inches, slender, vigorous, light green.

PODS:

4 inches, pointed, broad, light green, slightly curved, borne singly.

SEED:

Large, bright cream with few green, wrinkled.

ADAPTABILITY:

Principally for a market and home garden pea. It has decreased in popularity, being replaced by Thomas Laxton and World's Record.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Gradah

Prosperity

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Recordah

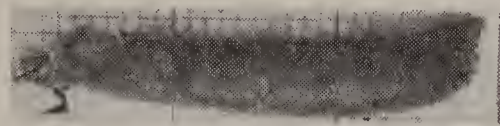
Stella

World's Record

Thomas Laxton

GREEN ADMIRAH

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

75 days to canning.

VINE:

36 inches, slender, hardy, dark green.

PODS:

2¾ inches, dark green, blunt, tighter than most varieties, mostly singles.

SEED:

Small, green, wrinkled.

ADAPTABILITY:

For canning. Used principally on light soil and under drouth conditions. It is not recommended for heavy soils as it grows too rank.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Green Admiral

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

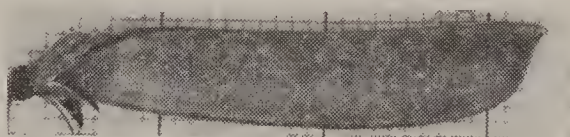
Roger's "Kah"

Epicure

Yellow Admirah

HORSFORD

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

78 days to canning.

VINE:

23 inches, medium, sturdy, dark green.

PODS:

3 inches, straight, blunt, medium green, doubles borne near top of vine.

SEED:

Medium, light green, wrinkled.

ADAPTABILITY:

Principally a canning variety for a late crop. Used in limited amounts as home garden peas.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Ashford

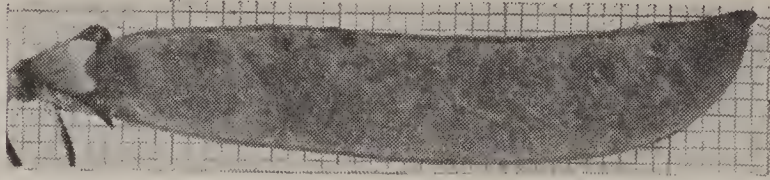
CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Horal

Gallatin

HUNDREDFOLD

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

65 days to picking. When fall planted in Imperial Valley, California, Hundredfold is about a week later than Laxton Progress.

VINE:

18 inches, heavy dark green foliage.

PODS:

4½ inches, dark green, pointed, flat, singles.

SEED:

Large, cream-green, wrinkled.

ADAPTABILITY:

One of the leading market garden varieties for early market, producing large dark green attractive pods.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Blue Bantam

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Morse's Market

Peter Pan

Laxton Progress

Pioneer

LAXTONIAN

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

66 days to picking.

VINE:

18 inches, light green, sturdy.

PODS:

4½ inches, medium dark green, pointed, slightly curved, singles.

SEED:

Large, cream green, wrinkled.

ADAPTABILITY:

Principally for early market and home garden use. Because of its light colored vine and pod, it is being replaced by Laxton Progress and Hundredfold.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Hundredfold

Blue Bantam

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Laxton Progress

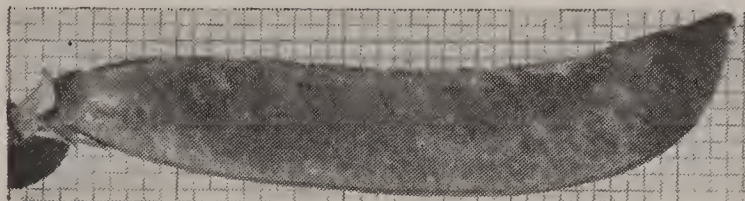
Peter Pan

Pioneer

Morse Market

LAXTON PROGRESS

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

64 days to picking. When fall planted in Imperial Valley, California, Laxton's Progress is about a week earlier than Hundredfold.

VINE:

15 inches, dark green, sturdy.

PODS:

4½ inches, dark green, pointed, singles.

SEED:

Large, green cream, wrinkled.

ADAPTABILITY:

Leading early, large, dark green podded, variety for market and home garden. It is proving satisfactory for freezing.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Hundredfold

Peter Pan

Laxtonian

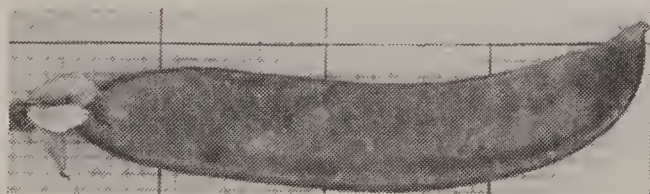
Pioneer

Morse Market

Blue Bantam

LAXTON SUPERB

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

62 days to picking.

VINE:

16 inches, light green, medium, stocky.

PODS:

4½ inches, dark green, curved, pointed, usually borne singly.

SEED:

Semi-smooth, dark green.

ADAPTABILITY:

This variety is used along the Atlantic Coast for early planting for market. The smooth seed will withstand early sowing in cold soil much better than wrinkled seed varieties of similar vine type. The vine and pod are similar in type to Laxtonian, but the quality is inferior.

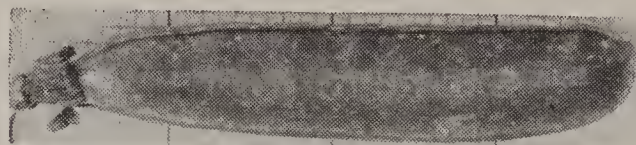
ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Early Bird

Garin's Special (California)

ONWARD

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

70 days to picking, 73 days to canning.

VINE:

30 inches, very leafy, medium green, vigorous.

PODS:

4 inches, dark green, straight, blunt, well filled, singles and doubles.

SEED:

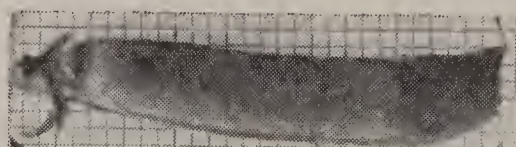
Wrinkled, large, dark green in color.

ADAPTABILITY:

One of the more recent English introductions showing considerable promise for market, and freezing. The plants are hardy and productive, the pods attractive and well filled, the seeds very dark green at canning stage and of excellent quality and flavor.

PEERLAH

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

60 days to canning.

VINE:

22 inches, slender, foliage scant, medium green.

PODS:

2¾ inches, curved, round, blunt, light green, borne singly.

SEED:

Small, green, wrinkled.

ADAPTABILITY:

A desirable early canning variety where wilt resistance is needed. It may be substituted for Surprise as the season and quality are similar.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Peerless

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Mardelah

Surprise

Wisconsin Early Sweet

PERFECTAH

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

75 days to canning.

VINE:

27 inches, sturdy, dark green.

PODS:

3½ inches, straight, blunt, easily vined, medium green, paired.

SEED:

Wrinkled, medium green, medium size.

ADAPTABILITY:

A wilt resistant Perfection bred in our trial grounds to replace regular Perfection where wilt resistance is needed. In yield, quality and type, it is equal to the best strains of Perfection.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Perfection

Wis. Resistant Perfection

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Early Perfectah

PERFECTION

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

73 days to canning.

VINE:

27 inches, stocky, medium green.

PODS:

3½ inches, round, straight, blunt, medium green, paired.

SEED:

Wrinkled, medium size, medium green.

ADAPTABILITY:

Perfection is an improved strain developed from Advancer and is one of the best main crop canning sorts.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Advancer

Wis. Resistant Perfection

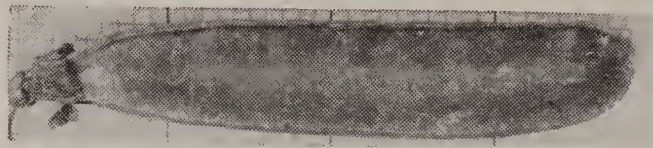
Perfectah

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Early Perfectah

ONWARD

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

70 days to picking, 73 days to canning.

VINE:

30 inches, very leafy, medium green, vigorous.

PODS:

4 inches, dark green, straight, blunt, well filled, singles and doubles.

SEED:

Wrinkled, large, dark green in color.

ADAPTABILITY:

One of the more recent English introductions showing considerable promise for market, and freezing. The plants are hardy and productive, the pods attractive and well filled, the seeds very dark green at canning stage and of excellent quality and flavor.

PEERLAH

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

60 days to canning.

VINE:

22 inches, slender, foliage scant, medium green.

PODS:

2¾ inches, curved, round, blunt, light green, borne singly.

SEED:

Small, green, wrinkled.

ADAPTABILITY:

A desirable early canning variety where wilt resistance is needed. It may be substituted for Surprise as the season and quality are similar.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Peerless

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Mardelah

Surprise

Wisconsin Early Sweet

PERFECTAH

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

75 days to canning.

VINE:

27 inches, sturdy, dark green.

PODS:

3½ inches, straight, blunt, easily vined, medium green, paired.

SEED:

Wrinkled, medium green, medium size.

ADAPTABILITY:

A wilt resistant Perfection bred in our trial grounds to replace regular Perfection where wilt resistance is needed. In yield, quality and type, it is equal to the best strains of Perfection.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Perfection

Wis. Resistant Perfection

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Early Perfectah

PERFECTION

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

73 days to canning.

VINE:

27 inches, stocky, medium green.

PODS:

3½ inches, round, straight, blunt, medium green, paired.

SEED:

Wrinkled, medium size, medium green.

ADAPTABILITY:

Perfection is an improved strain developed from Advancer and is one of the best main crop canning sorts.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Advancer

Wis. Resistant Perfection

Perfectah

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Early Perfectah

PILOT

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt

SEASON:

62 days to picking.

VINE:

30 inches, slender, medium green.

PODS:

3½ inches, straight with pointed to round end, medium green, singles.

SEED:

Dimpled, rounded to semi-wrinkled, cream in color.

ADAPTABILITY:

Used for home garden and early market planting in the Eastern United States, where it is known as smooth seeded Gradus.

PREMIUM GEM

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

66 days to picking.

VINE:

24 inches, sturdy, medium green.

PODS:

3 inches, slightly curved, broad, blunt, medium green, borne in pairs and singly.

SEED:

Wrinkled, small, blocky, medium green.

ADAPTABILITY:

One of the older varieties used for home gardens. It is used to replace American Wonder on account of a better growth of vine.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

McLean's Little Gem

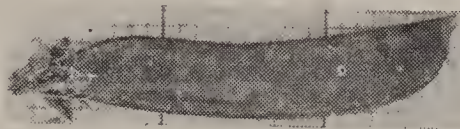
CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

American Wonder
Giant Wonder

Canner's Gem

PREMAH

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

75 days to canning.

VINE:

24 inches, sturdy, dark green.

PODS:

$2\frac{7}{8}$ inches, round, slightly curved, blunt, medium green, borne in pairs.

SEED:

Wrinkled, small, medium green.

ADAPTABILITY:

This strain was developed in our trial grounds for main crop canning, producing smaller sizes than Perfection.

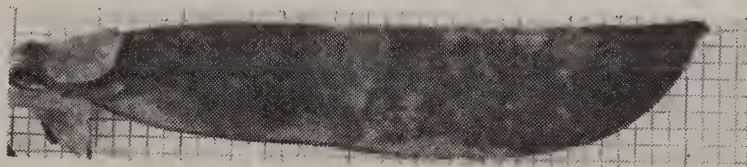
CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Perfection
Perfectah

Canner's Gem
Premium Gem

PRIDE OF THE MARKET

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

76 days to picking.

VINE:

24 inches, sturdy, medium green.

PODS:

4 inches, dark green, straight, pointed, broad.

SEED:

Light green, smooth, medium size.

ADAPTABILITY:

Used in the South in limited quantities as a market garden variety.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

See: Stratah

Duplex

PRINCE OF WALES

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt

SEASON:

77 days to canning.

VINE:

40 inches, vigorous, medium green.

PODS:

3½ inches, broad, blunt, light green, paired.

SEED:

Wrinkled, large, flattened, cream green.

ADAPTABILITY:

Several strains of Prince of Wales have been developed for canner's use. It produces a high quality, large seeded pea. The dwarf

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

types are preferred for canning on account of type of vine.
Walah

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Benah
Sutah
Stratah

Dwarf Telah
Profusion

PROFUSION

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt

SEASON:

75 days to canning.

VINE:

40 inches, sturdy, medium green.

PODS:

3½ inches, plump, straight, blunt, light green, singles and doubles.

SEED:

Large cream green, wrinkled.

ADAPTABILITY:

One of the newer sorts for canning, producing good quality large sized sweets.

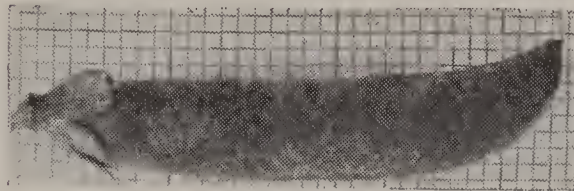
CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Prince of Wales
Walah
Benah

Dwarf Telah
Sutah

RECORDAH

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

62 days to picking.

VINE:

26 inches, slender, light green.

PODS:

3½ inches, pointed, straight, medium green, pods borne singly.

SEED:

Wrinkled, cream and green, large.

ADAPTABILITY:

Many strains of World's Record are not resistant to Fusarium Wilt, but Recordah was developed in our trials and is similar in vine and pod type to World's Record and is wilt resistant. It is well adapted to planting in Eastern States and for planting as an early market pea in the South and in the Pacific Northwest.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

World's Record

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Gradah

Stella

Gradus

Thomas Laxton

Dwarf Gradus

ROGER'S "KAH"

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

72 days to canning.

VINE:

29 inches, slender, dark green.

PODS:

2½ inches, straight, blunt, medium green, paired.

SEED:

Wrinkled, small, medium green.

ADAPTABILITY:

This canning variety is preferred by some canners on account of its hardiness and ability to withstand adverse growing conditions. It produces small sizes of siftings and has a distinctive flavor in the can.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

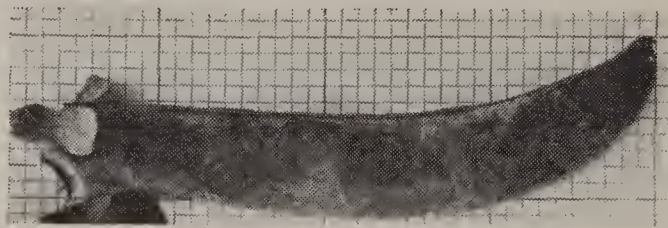
Green Admiral

Epicure

Yellow Admiral

SENTAH

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

72 days to picking, 75 days to canning.

VINE:

38 inches, vigorous, dark green.

PODS:

4 inches, curved, pointed, dark green, borne singly.

SEED:

Wrinkled, medium green, moderately large.

ADAPTABILITY:

This strain of Senator was developed in our trial grounds for use as a market and canning variety. It is very vigorous, hardy and productive. The seeds are darker green at picking stage than Perfection and of excellent quality. This variety is known as "Admiral" to the California market trade.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Senator

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Charles the First
President

Allen's Canner
Lincoln

STRATAH

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

75 days to picking, 80 days to canning.

VINE:

26 inches, sturdy, large leaflets, dark green.

PODS:

4 inches, straight, pointed, dark green, paired and single.

SEED:

Wrinkled, large, light green.

ADAPTABILITY:

Our strain of Stratagem was produced for market use and for freezing. It is used by the seed trade as a late main crop sort.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Stratagem

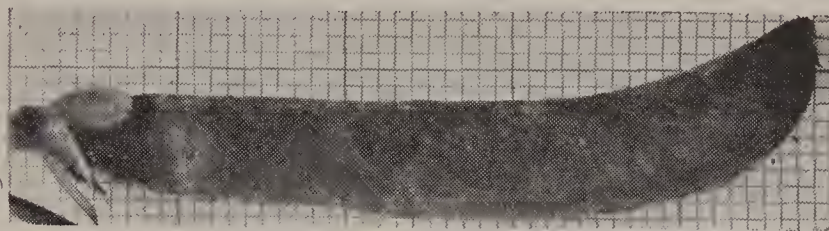
CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Pride of the Market
Duplex

Dwarf Defiance
Stridah

STRIDAH

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

74 days to picking.

VINE:

27 inches, sturdy, dark green.

PODS:

5½ inches, slightly curved, pointed, ballooned, thick walled, dark green, singles and clustered toward top of vine.

SEED:

Wrinkled, light green, large.

ADAPTABILITY:

One of the best market peas for main crop. Used in Southern California, Idaho and in other sections where main crop varieties can be grown.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Giant Stride

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Asgrow 40

Wyoming Wonder

Roger's Icer

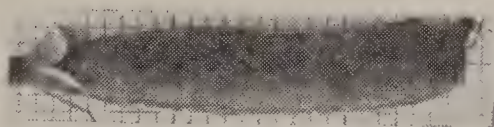
Morse No. 200

Phenomenon

Dwarf Alderman

SURPRISE

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

59 days to canning.

VINE:

24 inches, slender, foliage scant, medium green.

PODS:

2¾ inches, straight, blunt, fairly tight, light green, borne singly.

SEED:

Distinctly wrinkled, light green, small.

ADAPTABILITY:

One of the older early sweet varieties used by the canning trade in New York state and in other canning sections where wrinkled seeded varieties can be grown.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Mardelah

Peerlah

Peerless

Wisconsin Early Sweet

SUTAH

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

71 days to picking, 74 days to canning.

VINE:

21 inches, sturdy, medium green.

PODS:

3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, straight, blunt, medium green, paired.

SEED:

Large, light green, wrinkled.

ADAPTABILITY:

A mid-season home garden type. This strain is used for packing large seeded sweets. The pods are sufficiently loose to vine easily and are produced toward the top of the vine.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Sutton's Excelsior

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Benah

Walah

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt

SEASON:

74 days to picking.

VINE:

21 inches, sturdy, medium green.

PODS:

3 inches, light green, broad, straight, blunt, singles.

SEED:

Large, creamish green, wrinkled.

ADAPTABILITY:

Principal use is for home garden but used some for market.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Sutah

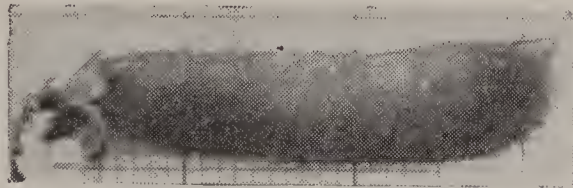
CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Giant Wonder

Nott's Excelsior

THOMAS LAXTON

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

61 days to picking, 64 days to canning.

VINE:

30 inches, slender, medium green.

PODS:

3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, straight, blunt, dark green, borne singly.

SEED:

Cream green wrinkled, medium large.

ADAPTABILITY:

Used largely in Southern and Eastern United States for market and home garden use. This variety is being used for a large seeded sweet for canning in several of the leading canning sections.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Gradah

World's Record

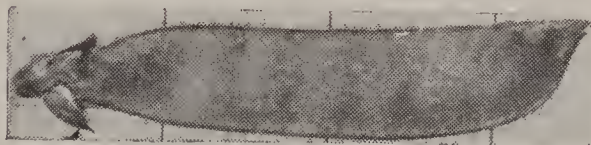
Gradus

Recordah

Stella

WALAH

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

77 days to canning.

VINE:

27 inches, sturdy, medium green.

PODS:

3 inches, medium green, straight, blunt, broad, borne mostly in pairs.

SEED:

Large, cream, wrinkled.

ADAPTABILITY:

Used for large seeded sweet canning variety. The completely yellow seed gives a very uniform pack. Walah is gaining popularity rapidly throughout the canning sections because of its excellent quality.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Prince of Wales

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Dwarf Telah

Sutah

Profusion

Benah

WHITE CANADA

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt

SEASON:

102 days to threshing.

VINE:

38 inches, light green, slender.

PODS:

2 inches, straight, blunt, single, light green, well filled, borne singly.

SEED:

Small, round smooth, yellow.

ADAPTABILITY:

Used largely as a dry commercial pea and for planting with oats for hay. Used in some sections for "hogging off" and green manure crop.

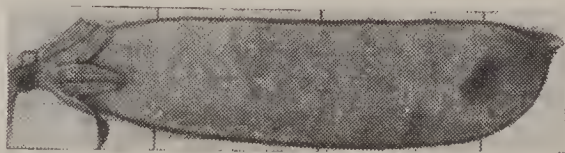
CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Golden Vine

Chang

WHITE MARROWFAT

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

82 days to picking, 105 days to threshing.

VINE:

42 inches, vigorous, medium green.

PODS:

3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, straight, blunt, borne in pairs near top of vine, light green, leathery.

SEED:

Large, smooth, bright cream

ADAPTABILITY:

Grown in Southern states for green pod peas and in the Pacific Northwest for dry commercial use.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

White Australian

Victoria

Black Eye Marrowfat

White Colorado

WISCONSIN EARLY SWEET

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

59 days to canning.

VINE:

28 inches, slender, medium green.

PODS:

2½ inches, straight, blunt, light green, plump, borne singly.

SEED:

Medium size, green, wrinkled.

ADAPTABILITY:

A wilt resistant Surprise type developed by E. J. Delwiche, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Mardelah
Peerlah

Peerless
Surprise

WORLD'S RECORD

Susceptible to Fusarium Wilt

SEASON:

62 days to picking.

VINE:

24 inches, slender, light green.

PODS:

3½ inches, medium green, pointed, borne singly.

SEED:

Wrinkled, cream and green, large.

ADAPTABILITY:

A valuable market pea for early planting in the Eastern states. Most strains are susceptible to Fusarium Wilt.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Recordah

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Gradah
Gradus

Thomas Laxton
Dwarf Gradus

WISCONSIN RESISTANT PERFECTION

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

76 days to canning.

VINE:

28 inches, sturdy, medium green.

PODS:

3½ inches, dark green, paired, straight, blunt, easily vined, produced mainly toward top of vine.

SEED:

Wrinkled, green with occasional light green, medium size.

ADAPTABILITY:

A wilt resistant Perfection type developed by E. J. Delwiche of the Wisconsin Experiment Station.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Perfection

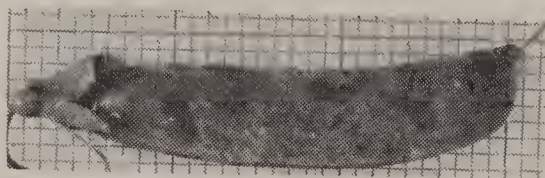
Perfectah

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Early Perfectah

YELLOW ADMIRAH

100% Resistant to Fusarium Wilt



SEASON:

72 days to canning.

VINE:

36 inches, slender, vigorous, medium light green.

PODS:

2¾ inches, medium green, slightly curved, blunt, borne singly, tighter than most canning varieties.

SEED:

Small, wrinkled, blocky, yellow.

ADAPTABILITY:

A canning variety used for poorer types of soil and dry growing conditions in the middle west and Eastern United States.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Epicure

Green Admirah

Roger's K

*B*eans --- ---

The most important bean diseases are Anthracnose, Bacterial Blight and Mosaic, all of which affect the yield and quality of beans, and it is important to secure seed stocks free from these diseases.

ANTHRACNOSE

We produce our basic seed bean stock on dry land in the Pacific Northwest where Anthracnose does not develop, so that this disease is eliminated from our seed stocks, as all are western grown.

BACTERIAL BLIGHT

Bacterial Blight does not flourish under arid conditions. There is practically no dew or rainfall during the growing season in the section where our basic seed bean stocks are bred.

MOSAIC

During the growing season it is necessary to rogue varieties which are susceptible to Mosaic, thereby preventing the spread of this disease to healthy plants.

CURLY TOP

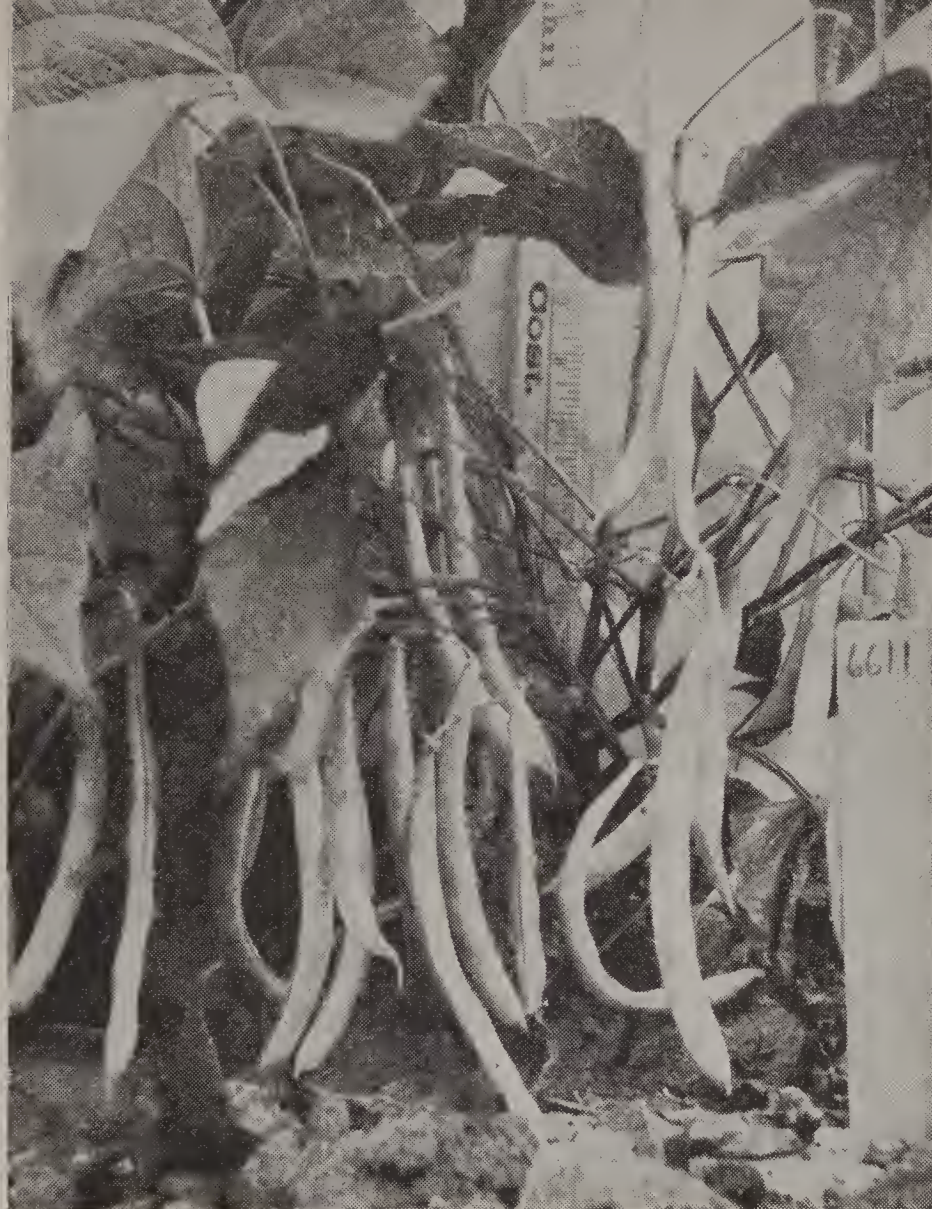
Curly Top is a disease occurring in beets and is spread from beets to beans by insects, but since it is fatal to the plant, this disease is not carried into the succeeding crop.



All of our seed beans are grown on dry-land to eliminate seed borne diseases, then increased under irrigation for distribution to the trade.

Some of Our Best Greenpod
Bush Varieties:

BURPEE STRINGLESS
BOUNTIFUL
FULL MEASURE
GIANT STRINGLESS
NEW STRINGLESS GREENPOD
STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE
STRINGLESS REFUGEE GREEN



SUPERIOR WAX STRAINS

Insure Your Bean Crop by Using
Western Grown Bean Seed.

Some of Our Best Wax
Pod Bush Varieties:

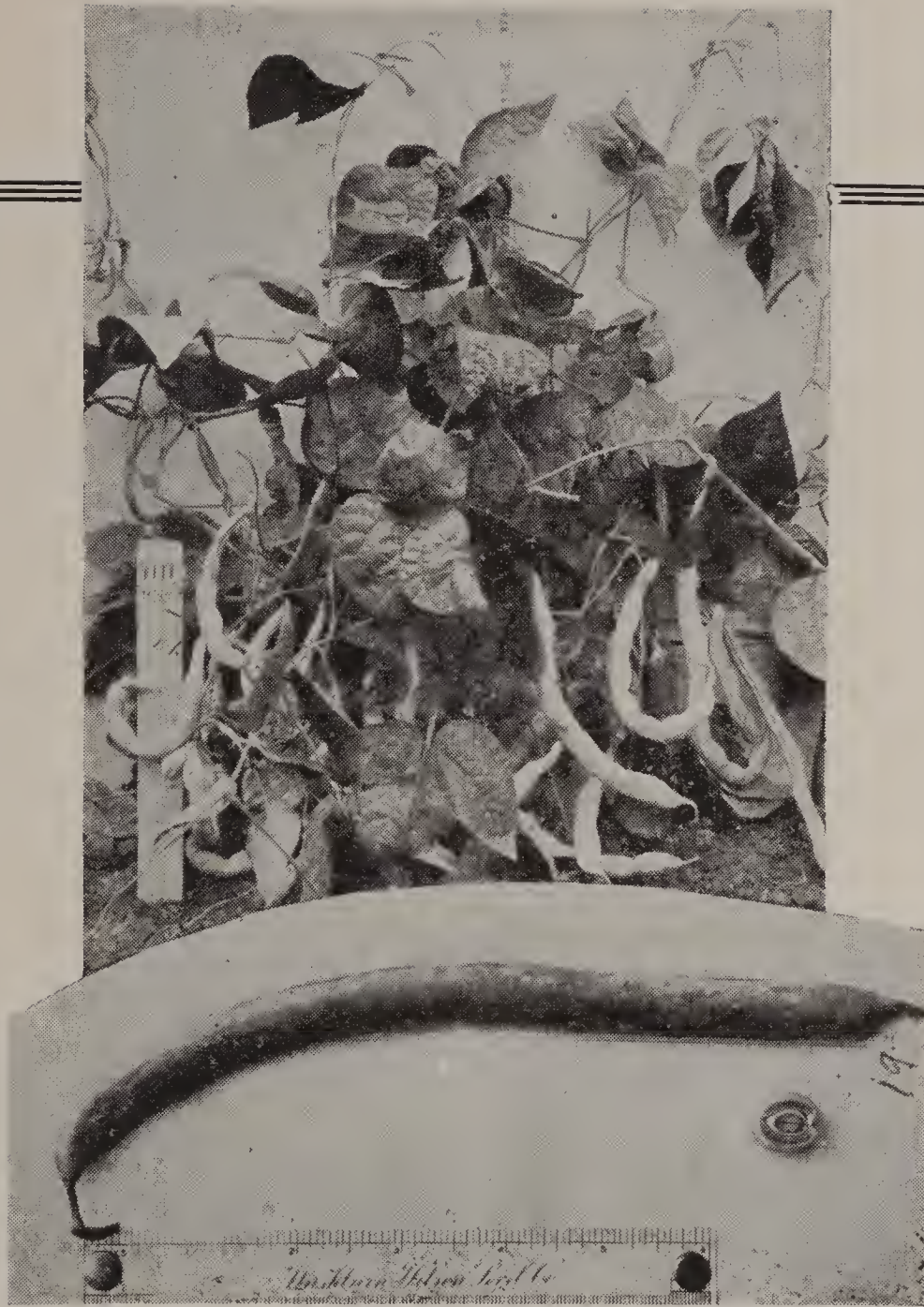
- IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX
- PENCIL POD BLACK WAX
- ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX
- SURE CROP BLACK WAX
- DAVIS WHITE WAX



Vigorous Kentucky Wonders from northern grown seed

KENTUCKY WONDER

You can identify our Northern grown Kentucky Wonder beans by the lighter color of seed, and can depend on the quality, as they are developed from single plant selections and grown on dry land for many seasons.



OREGON GIANT GREENPOD

OREGON GIANT

Has been grown in the Pacific Northwest for many seasons and is one of the leading pole varieties for home and market use. It is earlier than Kentucky Wonder and is a very fleshy, stringless bean of superior quality.

Home Garden, Market, and Canning BEANS

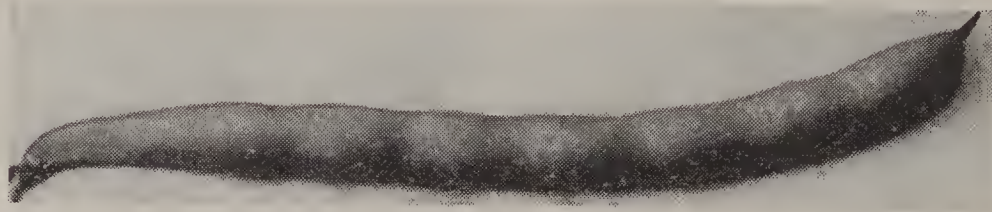
WAX POD BUSH BEANS



BRITTLE WAX

See: Round Pod Kidney Wax.

CURRIE'S RUSTPROOF BLACK WAX



SEASON:

51 days to picking.

BUSH:

Erect, semi-vigorous, dwarf, medium green.

FLOWERS:

Phlox purple.

PODS:

Flat to oval, straight, stringy, waxy yellow color.

SEED:

Jet Black.

ADAPTABILITY:

A well known variety used throughout the Southern States and to a limited extent in other bean growing sections. See:

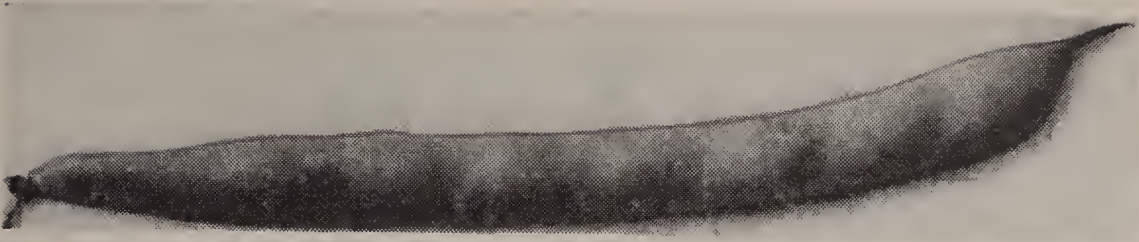
Sure Crop Black Wax.

Improved Golden Wax.

Davis White Wax

Round Pod Kidney Wax.

DAVIS WHITE WAX



SEASON:

54 days to picking.

BUSH:

Erect, compact, moderately productive, medium green.

FLOWERS:

White.

PODS:

Semi-flat, straight, pointed, stringy, dull yellow.

SEED:

Chalky white, kidney shape.

ADAPTABILITY:

Grown for early market in the Eastern half of the United States.

HODSON WAX



SEASON:

65 days to picking

BUSH:

Hardy, spreading, vigorous, dark green.

FLOWERS:

Bluish pink.

PODS:

Long, slender, flat to oval, tough, stringy, waxy yellow.

SEED:

Reddish purple, splashed with pale buff.

ADAPTABILITY:

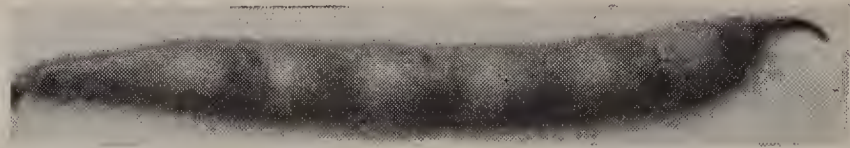
Grown in a wide variety of climatic and soil conditions for market, but on account of quality, is decreasing in popularity.

See:

Round Pod Kidney Wax
Davis White Wax

Sure Crop Black Wax

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX



SEASON:

52 days to picking.

BUSH:

Erect, medium vigorous, abundant foliage, medium green.

FLOWERS:

White.

PODS:

Oval, pointed forward, stringless but rather coarse, waxy yellow.

SEED:

White mottled with purple, oval.

ADAPTABILITY:

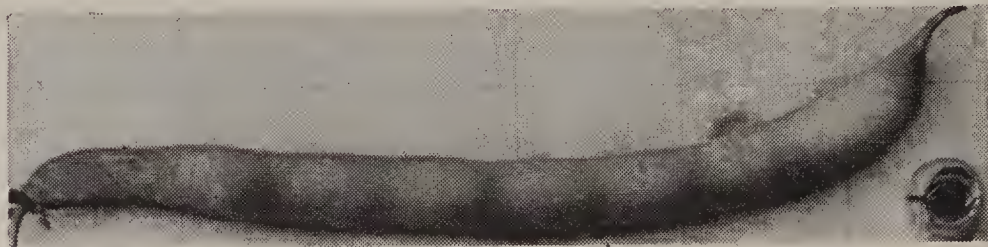
This variety is found in most seed catalogues and is recommended for home garden use. There are several strains differing slightly in type of vine, pod and seed color.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Grenell's Improved Golden Wax.

Rustproof Golden Wax.

IMPROVED KIDNEY WAX



SEASON:

52 days to picking.

BUSH:

Tall, erect, medium green.

FLOWERS:

Cream.

PODS:

Better type quality and straighter, and less flattened than Wardwell's Wax. Shape round, oval, medium yellow.

SEEDS:

Seeds large, plump, white with vein-like markings, eye patterned with black irregular markings.

ADAPTABILITY:

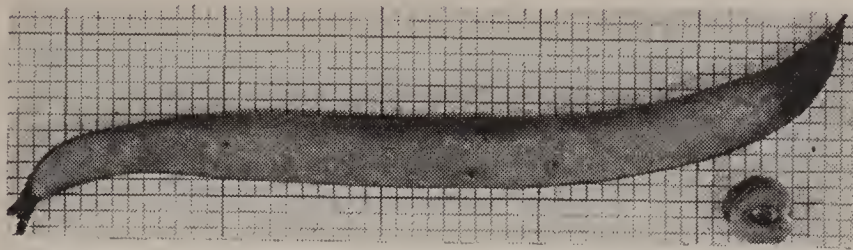
Improved Kidney and Round Pod Kidney Wax are replacing Wardwell's in the seed trade and some strains are also used by canners. Suitable for growing under a wide variety of conditions.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Wardwell's Wax.

Round Pod Kidney Wax

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

**SEASON:**

55 days to picking.

BUSH:

Dwarf, erect, spreading, foliage abundant, medium dark green.

FLOWERS:

Phlox pink.

PODS:

Round, slender, pointed, curved forward, stringless, light yellow, meaty, tender.

SEED:

Oblong, jet black.

ADAPTABILITY:

One of the best varieties from the standpoint of productivity and quality in wax types. Used by home and market gardeners but to a limited extent by canners.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Prolific Black Wax

Currie's Black Wax

Sure Crop Black Wax

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX

SEASON:

53 days to picking

BUSH:

Spreading, foliage abundant, medium dark green.

FLOWERS:

Purple.

PODS:

Round, pointed, straight, semi-stringless, weak yellow color, fleshy.

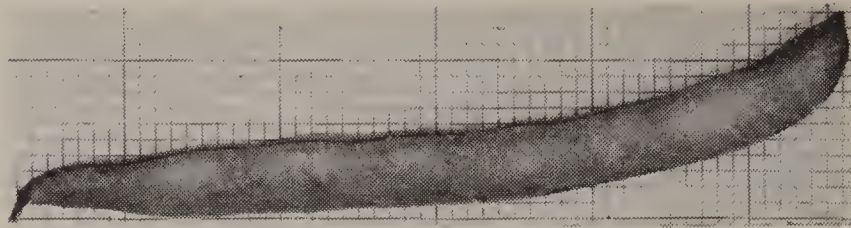
SEEDS:

Oblong, jet black.

ADAPTABILITY:

Not so productive and of poorer quality than Pencil Pod Black Wax.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX



SEASON:

50 days to picking.

BUSH:

Large, tall, spreading, vigorous, abundant foliage, medium green.

FLOWERS:

White

PODS:

Round and full, nearly straight, stringless, excellent quality, medium yellow, fleshy, tender.

SEED:

Medium slender, white with veins, eye blotched with small black
One of the best wax types for home garden, market and canners' irregular marking.

ADAPTABILITY:

use. The seeds develop slowly making it an excellent wax pod for canning.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Improved Kidney Wax

Wardwell Wax

SURE CROP BLACK WAX



SEASON:

54 days to picking.

BUSH:

Sturdy, large, very productive, runnerless, foliage medium green.

FLOWERS:

Rose purple.

PODS:

Medium long, slender and somewhat broad, flat to oval, slightly curved, dull yellow, spur long.

SEED:

Medium oval, jet black.

ADAPTABILITY:

A very popular variety for market growers throughout the South and is preferred to Currie's Rustproof Black Wax which is somewhat similar in type.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Currie's Rustless Black Wax.

Black Valentine.

Pencil Pod Black Wax

STRINGLESS REFUGEE WAX



SEASON:

54 days to picking.

BUSH:

Short, spreading, productive, branches slightly, runner-like, dark grayish green.

FLOWERS:

Phlox purple.

PODS:

Round, curved forward, stringless, yellow splashed with purple in green stage.

SEED:

Bluish black, mottled with buff.

ADAPTABILITY:

Is used more by canners than seedsmen as it is well adapted to canning on account of quality and type of pod. It is being replaced by Round Pod Kidney Wax for canners' use in some sections on account of better yield.

UNRIVALLED WAX

SEASON:

52 days to picking.

BUSH:

Dwarf, erect, moderately vigorous, dark green.

FLOWERS:

Bluish pink.

PODS:

Short, slender, flat oval, slightly curved, stringless, light yellow.

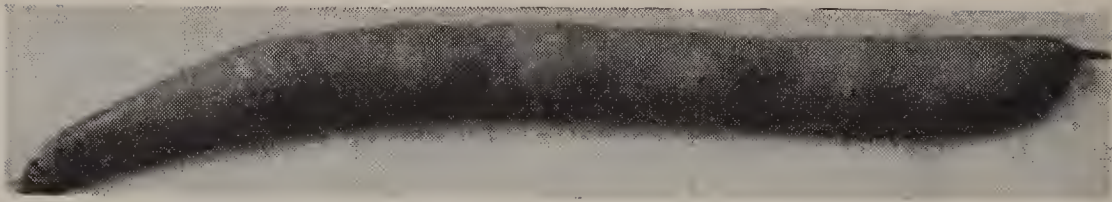
SEED:

Small oval, long, rounded, color golden brown with green to brown eye ring.

ADAPTABILITY:

Listed by seedsmen in the eastern and northern half of the United States. Not so desirable for canning as Round Pod Kidney Wax but an excellent home garden variety.

WARDWELL'S WAX



SEASON:

55 days to picking.

BUSH:

Erect, productive, foliage scant, dark green.

FLOWERS:

White.

PODS:

Semi-flat, fairly stringless, straight, slender, dull yellow.

SEED:

Medium large, flattened, dull white, speckled with yellow and purple at hilum and ends.

ADAPTABILITY:

A main crop home and market bean which is being replaced by Round Pod Kidney Wax.

See:

Brittle Wax.

Improved Kidney Wax.

Round Pod Kidney Wax

WEBBER WAX

SEASON:

50 days to picking.

BUSH:

Dwarf, erect, foliage abundant, medium dark green.

FLOWERS:

White to cream.

PODS:

Long, fairly broad, flat, straight, brittle, nearly stringless, waxy yellow.

SEED:

Medium, long oval, color buff, tinged with yellow, broad, two color eye ring.

ADAPTABILITY:

A popular variety in the seed trade through the eastern and mid-western states.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Cracker Jack Wax

Bountiful Wax

GREEN POD BUSH BEANS

BLACK VALENTINE



SEASON:

55 days to picking.

BUSH:

Open growth, runnerless, erect.

FLOWERS:

Rose-purple.

PODS:

Oval, somewhat tough and stringy, slightly curved, very dark green.

SEED:

Small, jet black, oblong.

ADAPTABILITY:

Used as a market bean for fall and early spring planting in the Southern States. A hardy bean and the pods are firm and stand long shipment from point of production.

BLACK VALENTINE, STRINGLESS



SEASON:

55 days to picking.

BUSH:

Open, spreading, dark green foliage.

FLOWERS:

Rose purple.

PODS:

Semi-round, slightly constructed between seeds, dark green, stringless.

SEED:

Small, jet black.

ADAPTABILITY:

An improvement on Black Valentine as the pods are stringless. Grown in the south for market.

BOUNTIFUL



SEASON:

50 days to picking.

BUSH:

Medium erect, vigorous, light green foliage.

FLOWERS:

Bluish pink.

PODS:

Medium flat, straight, pointed, stringless, light green.

SEED:

Fawn to straw color.

ADAPTABILITY:

One of the most important market beans for planting in Florida and increasing in popularity for an early crop in the north.

BURPEE STRINGLESS



SEASON:

53 days to picking.

BUSH:

Erect, vigorous, medium green.

FLOWERS:

Pink.

PODS:

Round, pointed, curved forward, medium green, stringless, meaty.

SEED:

Dark brown.

ADAPTABILITY:

One of the most important home garden beans used generally throughout the United States. It is also grown for canning and market in the central and southern area.

ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR VARIETIES:

Landreth's Stringless.

DARK RED KIDNEY



SEASON:

70 days.

BUSH:

Large, erect, productive, green.

FLOWERS:

Bluish pink.

PODS:

Long, broad, fibrous, stringy, waxy green.

SEED:

Large, kidney shaped, dark red to deep mahogany.

ADAPTABILITY:

This variety is grown in New York, Michigan, Idaho and to a lesser extent in other sections for dry beans. The dry seed is suitable for canning. There are many strains of Red Kidney on the market, among the most important are:

Dark Red Kidney.

Well's Red Kidney

Geneva Red Kidney.

EARLY RED VALENTINE



SEASON:

53 days to picking.

BUSH:

Erect, medium green.

FLOWERS:

White.

PODS:

Round, curved forward, slender, medium green, stringy.

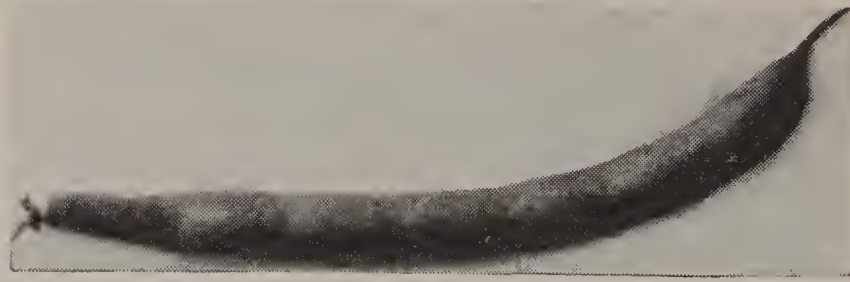
SEED:

Fawn, blotched with red.

ADAPTABILITY:

One of the older varieties used by seedsmen throughout the central and southern United States. In some areas the stringless strain is replacing the older variety but growers in the South central area still prefer the older strain.

EARLY RED VALENTINE STRINGLESS



SEASON:

53 days to picking.

BUSH:

Erect, medium green.

FLOWERS:

Creamy white.

PODS:

Round, slender, medium green, stringless.

SEED:

Fawn, blotched with red.

ADAPTABILITY:

A recent introduction to replace regular Red Valentine on account of freedom from strings. Trials thus far indicate it is less productive than Early Red Valentine.

FORDHOOK FAVORITE



SEASON:

50 days to picking.

BUSH:

Large, open, medium green.

FLOWERS:

White.

PODS:

Medium long, broad and plump, oval, slightly creaseback light green

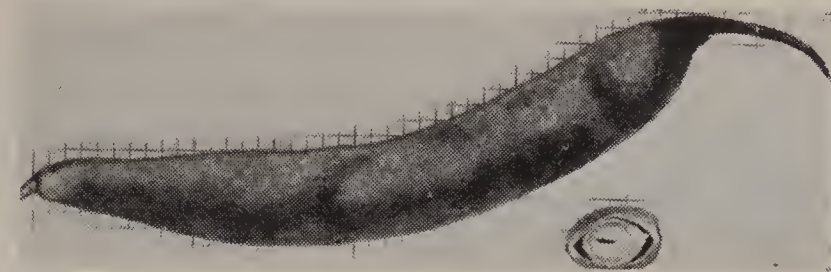
SEED:

Ivory white, veined, medium large oval.

ADAPTABILITY:

Quite similar to Burpee Stringless Greenpod in bush and pod and desirable for home garden planting for early crop. It is also used as a dry shell bean.

FRENCH HORTICULTURAL

**SEASON:**

70 days to picking.

BUSH:

Open, spreading, pods borne above and below the foliage, light green.

FLOWERS:

Lavender.

PODS:

Long, broad, plump, blunt, dark green, splashed with carmine fading towards the end, stringy.

SEED:

Large, pinkish, buff, mottled with red.

ADAPTABILITY:

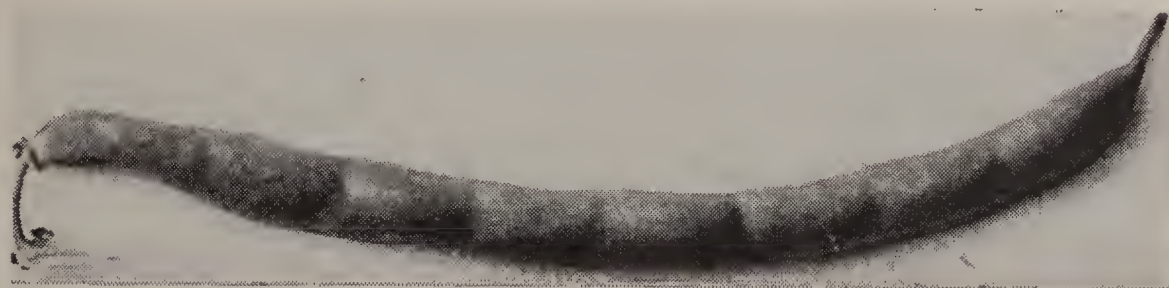
Grown as a home garden bean and for dry shelled use in the New England area and to a limited extent elsewhere in the Eastern United States.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Dwarf Horticultural.

Speckled Cranberry.

FULL MEASURE

**SEASON:**

58 days to picking.

BUSH:

Erect, vigorous, dark green.

FLOWERS:

Cream lavender.

PODS:

Round, pointed, straight, dark green, stringless, tender.

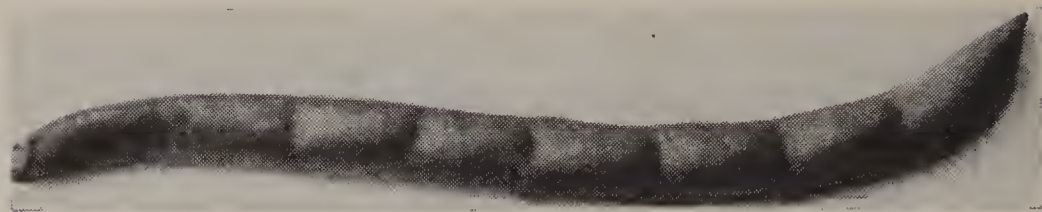
SEED:

Fawn brown with dark brown.

ADAPTABILITY:

An excellent quality main crop bean. Used generally in the North, North Eastern United States and California in home and market gardens. It has a fine type and quality of pods for commercial canning of cut beans.

GIANT STRINGLESS



SEASON:

57 days to picking.

BUSH:

Semi-spreading, vigorous, medium green.

FLOWERS:

Pink.

PODS:

Round, light green, straight, pointed, stringless, meaty. Pods somewhat constricted.

SEED:

Orange-yellow.

ADAPTABILITY:

Giant Stringless is used generally by seedsmen for home garden trade. It is well adapted to growing by canners in the south.

LONGFELLOW



SEASON:

58 days to picking.

BUSH:

Semi-spreading, moderately vigorous, dark green.

FLOWERS:

Bluish-pink.

PODS:

Round, slightly curved, slender, stringy, dark green.

SEED:

Brownish red, mottled with buff.

ADAPTABILITY:

This variety is losing its former popularity because of a lack of vigor and its poor quality.

NEW STRINGLESS GREENPOD

(TENDERGREEN)

**SEASON:**

57 days to picking.

BUSH:

Erect, vigorous, leafy, medium dark green.

FLOWERS:

Phlox pink.

PODS:

Round, meaty, long, medium green, stringless, straight.

SEED:

Like Refugee Green when harvested but turning brown with age.

ADAPTABILITY:

One of the recent introductions of value both for canning and seedsmen's use. It is hardy, productive and excellent quality and appears to be adapted to a wide variety of conditions. Seems slightly more tolerant to Bacterial Blight than Full Measure.

REFUGEE, 1000-1

**SEASON:**

75 days to picking.

BUSH:

Erect, spreading, vigorous, dark green.

FLOWERS:

Purple.

PODS:

Semi-flat, somewhat stringy, light green.

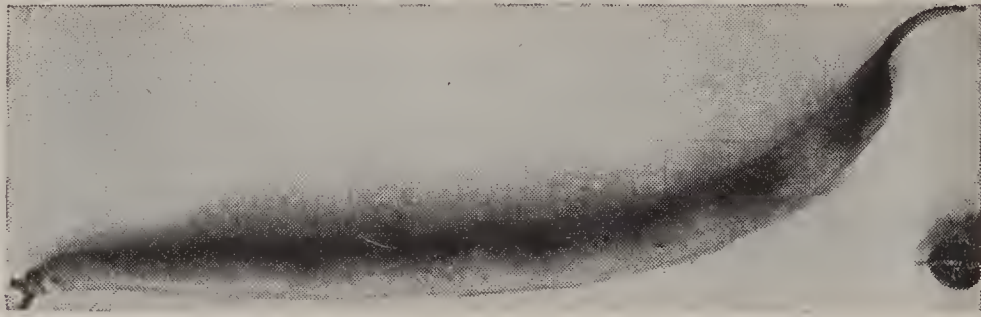
SEED:

Light brown, splashed with purple.

ADAPTABILITY:

A hardy variety formerly used by market gardeners and canners but in recent years has been replaced by Stringless Refugee types.

REFUGEE, GREENPOD STRINGLESS

**SEASON:**

70 days to picking.

BUSH:

Spreading, vigorous, bright green.

FLOWERS:

Purple.

PODS:

Round, curved forward, medium green, stringless.

SEED:

Light brown, splashed with purple.

ADAPTABILITY:

Used in the Northern canning states as a main crop canner on account of shape, size, and quality of pod.

REFUGEE, IDAHO, *Mosaic Resistant*

SEASON:

66 days to picking.

BUSH:

Semi-spreading, vigorous, dark green.

FLOWERS:

Lavender-purple.

PODS:

Round, thick slightly curved forward, stringless, medium green, streaked with purple in advanced stage.

SEED:

Light brown splashed with purple.

ADAPTABILITY:

Idaho Refugee when used in the planting schedule with Refugee Green will aid in increasing the canning period.

REFUGEE, U. S. NO. 1 TOLERANT

SEASON:

62 days to main canning.

BUSH:

Spreading, vigorous, medium dark green.

FLOWERS:

Faint lavender.

PODS:

Round, thick, slightly curved, medium green, stringless.

SEED:

Dull straw brown.

ADAPTABILITY:

Same as Stringless Refugee Green, except is much earlier and is Mosaic Tolerant.

REFUGEE WISCONSIN, *Mosaic Resistant*

SEASON:

70 days to picking.

BUSH:

Semi-spreading, vigorous, dark green.

FLOWERS:

Lavender purple.

PODS:

Round, thick, slightly curved forward, stringless, medium green, streaked with purple in advanced stage.

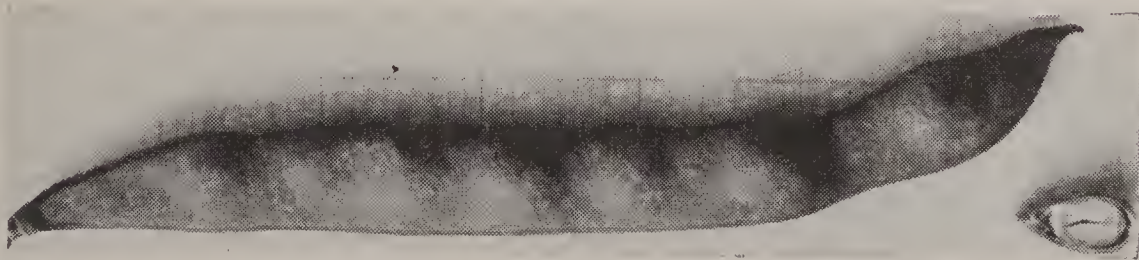
SEED:

Light brown splashed purple.

ADAPTABILITY:

Same as Stringless Refugee Green but is resistant to Mosaic.

TENNESSEE GREENPOD



SEASON:

48 days to picking.

BUSH:

Very dwarf, very dark green, coarse.

FLOWERS:

White to cream.

PODS:

Flattened, broad, coarse, somewhat stringy, dark green, curved.

SEED:

Oval, flattened, medium brown.

ADAPTABILITY:

Used by home garden trade in the Southern States. On account of its earliness and hardiness it is used considerably for market purposes in spite of its rather unsatisfactory pod.

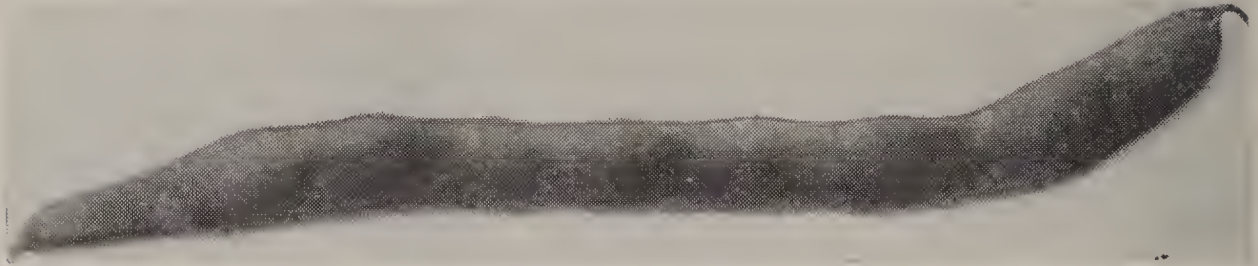
POLE BEANS



BLUE LAKE

See White Creaseback.

BURGER'S STRINGLESS (WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER)



SEASON:

64 days to picking.

VINE:

Foliage scant, but a good climber, grayish green.

FLOWERS:

White.

PODS:

Oval to round, long, plump, creasebacked, brittle, fleshy stringless, silvery green.

SEED:

Medium large, flat, white with grayish veins.

ADAPTABILITY:

Used principally in Southern California and on the Pacific Coast for market and canning.

HORTICULTURAL POLE

SEASON:

70 days to picking.

VINE:

Hardy, vigorous, leafy, dark green.

FLOWERS:

Pink.

PODS:

Dark green, splashed with carmine in green shell stage, stringless, very broad, flat oval.

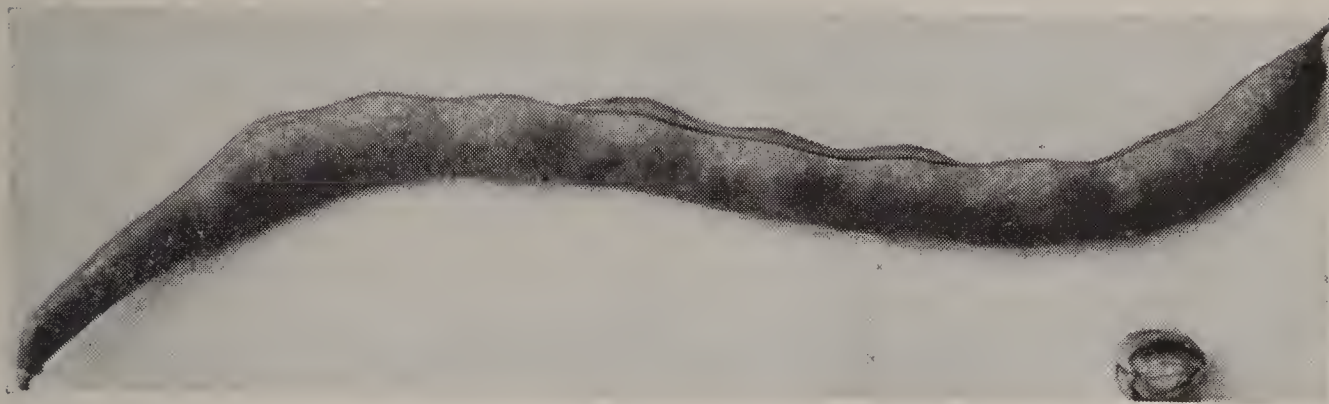
SEED:

Large, broad, oval, color light buff, splashed with dark red, deep orange eye ring.

ADAPTABILITY:

Among the best strains of this old bean is the London Horticultural. It is grown in the New England and Northeastern United States for market and dry shelled beans.

KENTUCKY WONDER GREENPOD



SEASON:

64 days to picking.

VINE:

A good climber with scant foliage, fair yield, dark green.

FLOWERS:

White.

PODS:

Long, plump, oval, constricted between seeds toward maturity, stringless when young, silvery green, curved.

SEED:

Flattened, buff brown.

ADAPTABILITY:

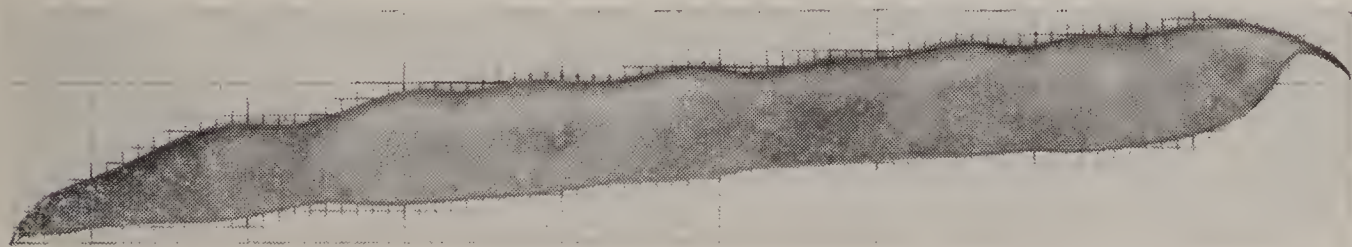
Used by home and market gardeners generally throughout the United States. An excellent canning bean for asparagus pack when grown in the Pacific Coast States. There are a number of strains of Kentucky Wonders varying in minor characteristics.

CLOSELY GROUPED VARIETIES:

Burger's Stringless.

McCaslan Pole.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX



SEASON:

64 days to picking.

VINE:

Vigorous open vine, medium dark green.

FLOWERS:

White.

PODS:

Brittle, slightly stringy, flat to oval, creaseback, light yellow, meaty.

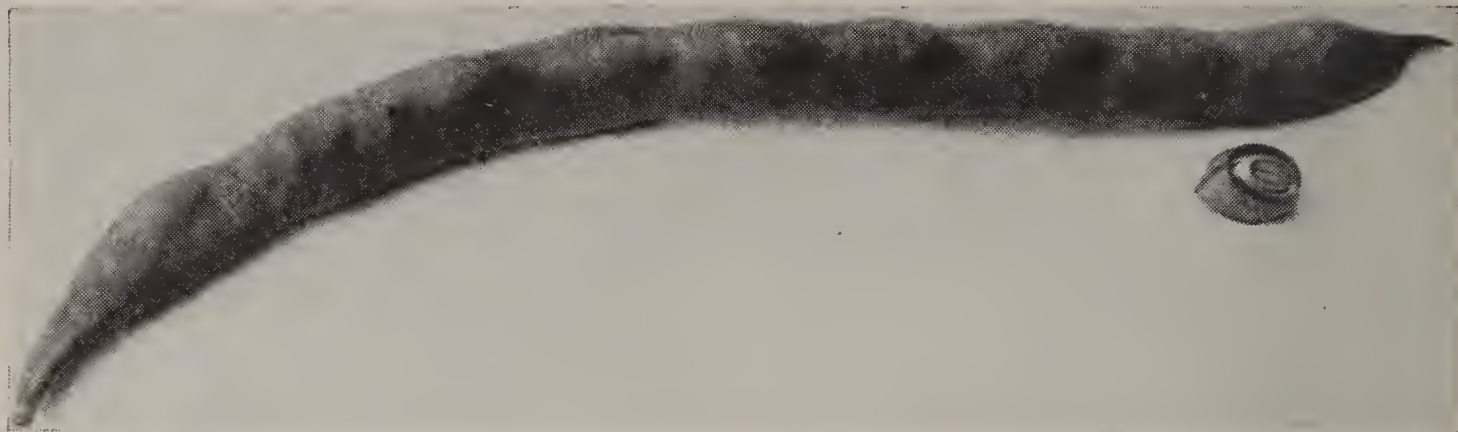
SEED:

Large, broad oval, flattened, seal to chocolate cream.

ADAPTABILITY:

One of the best wax podded pole beans for home and market use. It is quite resistant to curly top disease.

McCASLAN POLE



SEASON:

62 days to picking.

VINE:

Tall, vigorous, vine similar to Burger's, dark green.

FLOWERS:

White.

PODS:

Dark green, brittle slightly stringy, very long, slender, meaty, constricted and crowded.

SEED:

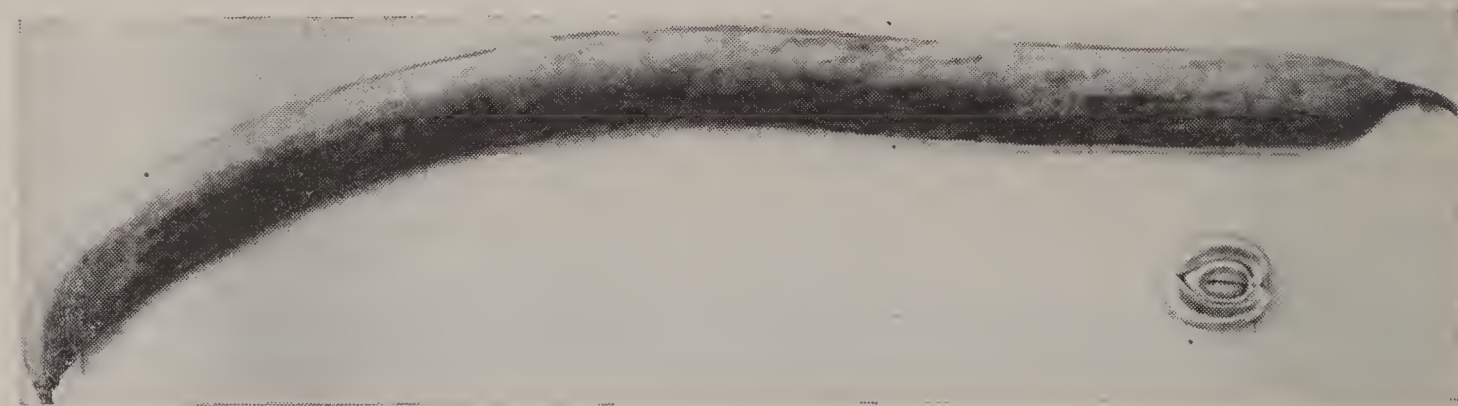
Ivory white with grayish veins, medium large, flat.

ADAPTABILITY:

This bean was developed in the Southern States and is used for home garden planting throughout the South.

See: Burger's Stringless.

OREGON GIANT



SEASON:

60 days to picking.

VINE:

Weak climber with smaller leaflets than Kentucky Wonder, flowers scattered over vine.

FLOWERS:

Pink.

PODS:

Very long, "S" shaped, thick fleshy, constricted between seeds, stringless, waxy green splashed with brownish purple.

SEED:

Very large, flattened, grayish brown with broken dashes of black.

ADAPTABILITY:

This bean was developed in the Pacific Northwest and is grown in the Pacific Coast area for home and market use. An excellent quality bean of attractive appearance.

STRIPED CREASEBACK



SEASON:

72 days to picking.

VINE:

Vigorous, long bearing, stems heavy reddish brown, leaves dark green.

FLOWERS:

Phlox purple.

PODS:

Long, round, creaseback, brittle, fleshy, stringy, medium dark green, splashed with purplish brown.

SEED:

Small, grayish brown, mottled with occasional black stripe.

ADAPTABILITY:

A good late maturing bean for home and market use. Also known as Scotia, Nancy Davis and Cornfield.

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER

See Burger's Stringless.

WHITE CREASEBACK



SEASON:

65 days to picking.

VINE:

Bush like but climbing, late in season, vigorous, dark green.

FLOWERS:

White.

PODS:

Long, round, creaseback, plump, brittle, fleshy, stringless, dull green, tender.

SEED:

Small, white, oval.

ADAPTABILITY:

Grown for home and market trade throughout the United States and a special strain known as Blue Lakes is grown in the Pacific Coast area for canning.



**Resistant to wilt—Susceptible to wilt
Maryland**

Trials must be carried on in the locality where the seed is used to insure satisfactory results.



**Trials of New
Varieties in
Wisconsin**

OUR SEEDS GROW FRIENDS



**Variety trials in
Massachusetts**

The dealer who buys seed from a dependable source deserves the support of the market and home garden trade.



Little Marvels in Florida

